The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1869. NO. 233.

THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED BY
THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY,
OFFICE, 76 FIFTH AVENUE,
(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)
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TERMS OF THE DAILY:

Single Copy	5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier (per week)	25 Cents.
Subscribers by Mail, (per year)	$10 00.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LOCAL NOTICES.

For the River Trade.

No more useful article for steamboats, packets, &c., can be found than Dooley's Baking Powder. The purest Baking Powder in the market, and unlike all others, does not lose its strength by being brought in contact with all sorts of atmospheres. Economical, easy to use, and makes light, sweet biscuits, rolls, waffles, cakes, etc., to perfection. For sale by grocers everywhere. MWF

Bear this in Mind.

The place to purchase all genuine Drugs, Patent Medicines and Perfumery, at the lowest prices, is at Joseph Fleming's, No. 84, corner Market street and the Diamond.

A Great Reduction in Price

Having just been made in HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, the world renowned preparation is now placed within the reach of all. We confidently commend its use to all suffering from disorders of the throat, chest, lungs or stomach, and to those needing an invigorator, a tonic, or a beverage, instead of porter, ale, beer or other alcoholic drinks. MWS

Pure White Lead and Oils

Can be purchased cheaper at McHarran & McKennan's Drug Store, than at any other place in the city. Remember the place, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue. tf

Dutcher's Dead Shot

For Bed Bugs.
Dutcher's Lightning Fly Killer.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Fish on Cuban Affairs.

The Spaniards Losing Ground—Opposition to Annexation—Claim Agents Disturbed—Letter from Gov. Geary—He is Not Going Into the Cabinet—Release of the Quaker City—Douglass, the Colored Printer, Still at Work—Letter from Consul General Plumb—His Views of Matters in Cuba—The Busteed Investigation—Large Number of Clerks Dismissed from the War Department.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12, 1869.

Cuba.

Secretary Fish expressed himself rather freely to-day in conversation about Cuban affairs. He said there seemed to be three parties in the island, viz: The insurgents, moderate men and extreme monarchists; that the situation had become very grave; that the Spaniards were evidently losing ground, and that unless Rodas, the new Captain General, showed superior genius for management, he would create more serious trouble than Dulce had. Mr. Fish further said that the Cuban question is unwise; that in his view no considerable portion of our people favor it; that the Cubans are greatly divided in opinion, but the majority of those engaged in the insurrection appear to want an island republic. He added that under the circumstances the course of Peru and Chile in recognizing the Cubans as belligerents was an open act of hostility to Spain.

Trouble in the Navy Yard Ended.

The troubles in the navy yard here because of the passage of obnoxious orders, seem about settled. The Bricklayers' Union are now able to bring about a strike of white members in the yard, and the Joiners' Union, after canvassing the matter, concluded to do nothing in that direction. Colored men are now employed as bricklayers, joiners and machinists for the first time since the yard was established, and the fact has not yet killed any of the white laborers.

The Claim Agents

About here are making a good deal of rumpus because the Secretary of the Treasury has prohibited clerks from having any intercourse with them. Their indignation with this eminently proper order shows very clearly what an outrageous system had grown up under McCulloch and Johnson.

Letter from Gov. Geary.

A private letter has been received here today from Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, in which he gives a point blank denial of the story that he is going into the Cabinet in thirty days, or at any other time. He says he has not had a word with the President on the subject, and is confident Mr. Borie does not contemplate leaving the Cabinet at present.

Relics.

The Government sent down to Mt. Vernon this morning a number of cases, formerly in the Patent Office, containing the uniform, cooking utensils, camp equipage and other personal property of Gen. Washington. They have been forwarded and committed to the care of the Ladies' Association, who will prepare them for public inspection in the old mansion.

Douglass.

The excitement about the colored man Douglass in the Governor's room printing office seems to have subsided. He works at his case every day with white men, and the other printers find him a decent and clever fellow. He acted as copy holder for only one day, and then as an accommodation and not by assignment.

The Quaker City Released.

The State Department is advised that the steamer Quaker City, which for which there has been so much talk, was released yesterday on heavy bonds, that she will not directly or indirectly aid the Cuban insurgents. The Spanish Minister here says he is still confident she was intended to help them, but he is satisfied with her release.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13, 1869.

Letter from Consul Plumb.

Consul General Plumb has written here from Havana, giving his views briefly on the situation in Cuba, but the State Department does not deem it advisable to print his letter. He says the withdrawal of Dulce has, for the time being, at least, weakened the Spanish authority, and that at the time of writing the home government is really without a head in the island. He asks for instructions as to the course he shall pursue. Cuban sympathizers here profess to believe that the recognition of the insurgents by our Government cannot be a great way off, but they are not able to present any facts showing a change of policy on the part of the President and Secretary of State. Conversations with these officials are, however, repeated, from which it appears that both think the insurgents are making headway.

The Busteed Investigation.

Private advices from Montgomery, Alabama, say the Busteed impeachment committee are pursuing their investigations there very quietly. Outsiders don't believe they are getting hold of anything very important, and Busteed himself says he has no anxiety about the matter. He professes to believe the inquiry will result in his triumphant vindication. Citizens generally let the committee severely alone.

Clerks Dismissed.

Under orders from the Secretary of War, eighty clerks were dismissed to-night from the Quartermaster's Bureau here. Orders for the discharge of two hundred more from other bureaus in the War Department have been made out, to take effect Tuesday, but may be held back till the Secretary returns. The force in all the bureaus must soon be materially reduced.

Suit for Damages.

The husband and children of a woman who was killed on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near the Relay House, last November, have brought suit against the company for fifty thousand dollars.

Personal.

Mayor Bowen, of this city, left to-night for Boston and the Jubilee, intending to be gone all week. General Crocker, President of the Board of Aldermen, becomes Mayor *ad interim*.

Got Another Contract.

The notorious firm of Dempsey & O'Toole, whose stationery contracts were cancelled last winter, have now got a contract for furnishing fifteen million envelopes to the Postoffice Department.

The Grand Annual Festival

Of the Schutzen Verein, of this District, begins to-morrow, and continues four days. There will be a great deal of fun. Some handsome prizes are offered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12, ITEMS FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Colonel O. A. Mack, Aid to the Secretary of War, vice General Pelouse, will assume his duties at the Department to-morrow.

Secretary Rawlins will be absent from the city about ten days.

Brevet Major General A. S. Carroll has been retired with the full rank of Major General.

The Secretary of War has decided that the unexecuted finding of the General Court Martial of August 5, last, directing private John Ford, of Company C, 20th Illinois Volunteers, to be imprisoned for life at hard labor, be remitted. Ford was convicted for killing John Fitzgerald, member of Company G, 124th Illinois Volunteers, at Blackwater, Miss.

Brevet Major General Emory having declined the appointment of Governor of the Soldiers' Home, an official order of the War Department assigning him to that duty has been revoked.

An order has just been issued by the Secretary of War, directing that all enlisted men of the general service, detailed for duty as clerks, and all other clerks in the War Department and bureaus not authorized by law, be discharged on the 15th inst., with leave of absence for one month. By this order between three and four hundred men who receive compensation of nearly one hundred dollars per month will be dismissed.

The Secretary of War, in reply to a telegraph dispatch of Adjutant General Townsend, has directed the suspension of the order for the discharge of clerks in the War Department until his return to the city.

Should the present military force on the frontier be inadequate to promptly quell the difficulties with the Indians, authority will be conferred by Gen Schofield to raise volunteers for this purpose, and secure peace and tranquility to the border.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue has received authority from the War Department to use United States troops in North Carolina when necessary to carry out the internal revenue laws. This grows out of the fact that there is a large number of distilleries in that State, the proprietors of which continue to evade the law and put the revenue officers at defiance.

INTERNAL REVENUE CIRCULAR.

Commissioner Delano has issued a circular stating that no property seized by any Internal Revenue officer will be released by an order from the Commissioner, until the officer who made the seizures, and the Assessor and Collector of the District have reported the facts in the case with their recommendation, or had ample opportunity to make such report and recommendation.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The National Division of Sons of Temperance of North America adjourned to-day to meet in Newark, N. J., next year. A committee of three was appointed to prepare a memorial to Congress, asking the passage of a prohibitory liquor law. The question of colored members to subordinate divisions was not considered. It is left to State and Territorial Grand Divisions.

KANSAS.

Senator Ross and Mr. Reynolds, editor of the Lawrence *Journal*, have been in this city during the past week, on business connected with affairs in Kansas. They have had interviews with President Grant, Secretary Rawlins and Gen. Sherman. The result of their mission, that orders were to-day prepared and addressed to Generals Sheridan and Sosfield to treat all Indians off the four great reservations as hostile, and proceed against them accordingly, with a view to the protection of the citizens of Kansas and elsewhere on the frontier.

TREATMENT OF INDIANS.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has directed that Indians who fail or refuse to come in and locate in permanent abodes upon reservations will be subject wholly to the control and supervision of the military authorities, who, as circumstances may justify, will at their discretion treat them as friendly or hostile. Care should be taken to inform the Indians clearly and distinctly that they must not violate the laws of the United States by acts of murder, theft or robbery; that for such crimes the tribes will be held responsible, and their annuities will be withheld until the offenders are delivered up by them to be properly punished. Applications for protection of the military against unlawful members of any friendly tribe will not be granted unless the determination to commit outrage be too strong, and the combination be too great for Superintendents and Agents to subdue them with the means at their command. Presents of goods or provisions will not be given to roving Indians or Indians in hostility to the Government, but when they come in and locate on a reservation, with a view of becoming friends to the Government, and cultivating the arts and habits of civilized life, every assistance practicable in the way of clothing, provisions and agricultural implements may be given them.

TAX ON BROKERS' SALES.

Commissioner Delano has made a decision upon a question submitted to him by the Board of Brokers of New York, as to their liability to pay a tax of one-twentieth of one per cent. upon sums received by them for negotiating sales. It is said that he decides that they are liable as commission merchants on all sales in excess of $50,00 made by customers at the rate of one dollar on each $1,000, except these made through other wholesale dealers who pay the taxes as such sell on commission, and are consequently liable on sales made through commercial houses and that commercial brokers are also liable upon all sales negotiated by them at the rate of fifty cents on each $1,000, excepting those made by or through another broker.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Typographical Convention at Albany adjourned Saturday morning, after a long secret session.

Thomas Duke, another of the Altoona, Pa., incendiaries, has been arrested. There are four of them now in jail, and three yet at large.

In the Assembly at Halifax, Friday night, Attorney General Wilkins offered a resolution authorizing appeal to the English courts to test the legality of the recent Fenian act. After some debate it was passed, 16 to 14.

Twenty-four persons have mysteriously disappeared from New York city within two weeks.

Twenty thousand stands of arms are being shipped from New York to the Turkish Government, which, it is said, have also purchased several ocean steamers.

W. W. Davidson, of Mitchell, Hoffman & Co., furniture dealers, of Memphis, was murdered by a plan overseer at Pocahontas, Miss., Friday night.

William Jones was drowned at Nashville on Saturday, while intoxicated. He had arrived on Friday night on a flat boat from Celina, Kentucky.

The steamer Florida, which had been under surveillance at Philadelphia as a filibustering craft, has been released under bonds, and sailed for Boston on Saturday.

A boy named William Crawford, residing at Brooklyn, New York, has been arrested for attempting to throw a train on the Long Island Railroad off the track by misplacing a switch.

General Fremont was a passenger in the steamer Ville de Paris, which sailed from New York, Saturday, for Europe, as were also a large number of the members of the French Opera Troupe.

The Nova Scotia House of Assembly on Saturday, rescinded the vote of Friday on Mr. Wilkins's resolutions, consequently there will be no appeal to the English courts as to confederation.

Judge Blatchford, of New York, in a decision on Saturday, sustains the action of President Grant in revoking the pardons of Jacob and Moses Dupuy. They will be obliged to serve out their terms in the penitentiary.

Governor Senter, of Tennessee, publishes a card in the Nashville papers, defining his position on the suffrage question, and his opinion that the time has arrived when the elective franchise should be extended to the mass of the adult population of the State.

On Saturday afternoon the express train from Louisville for Lexington, when near Eminence, ran off the track and was wrecked. A man named Watson, an attache of the Louisville Transfer Company, had his leg broken, and five employees of the road were slightly injured.

A mail carrier from Salt Marsh, Kan., reports a Swede and a boy killed by a small party of Sioux on Wednesday. The settlers generally are well armed, but more trouble is apprehended. The superintendent of the New York colony says the colony, with the exception of some twenty who have enlisted, have come in as far as Washington, most of them taking homesteads in that vicinity.

Tom Hall and Phil Cunningham, both colored, had an altercation at Memphis on Saturday about two women, during which Hall shot and killed Cunningham. Hall then fled, pursued by an angry mob of negroes. He was arrested and conveyed to the station house, protected by the citizens.

In the new litigation against the Trinity Church corporation now pending before Judge McCune, of New York, one Bell Groesbeck charges that the corporation has suffered the church to depart from its old faith, and made no effort to prevent immorality and vice in the city, in direct opposition to the spirit and meaning of the original charter.

The steamer Quaker City has again been seized, and libelled at the instance of the Hayden Government.

Alexander H. Stephens has recovered from his recent illness.

The Military Commission in the case of Yerger, at Jackson, Mississippi, is progressing slowly. The right of Gen. Granger, President of the Commission, to sit on the case was challenged by the defense, on the ground that he had formed an opinion as to the guilt of the prisoner. The defense argued that the rules governing juries in civil cases govern also the Commission. The finding of the Commission, and Gen. Granger withdrew, Gen. Swift is now President. The defense thereon entered a plea to the jurisdiction of the Commission, on the ground that Yeger being a citizen, and has never been in the army or navy of the United States, the offense is against the laws or Constitution of the United States, he cannot be tried except by indictment before the Grand Jury, and that the Commission has not the right to try him on such an indictment.

A fire in Cincinnati Saturday morning destroyed a steam saw mill and several other buildings, causing a loss of $40,000. Eight or ten poor families, about fifty persons in all, were rendered homeless, and lost all their furniture.

Horace W. Carpenter, of Oakland, Cala., offers to donate $80,000 toward the establishment of an orphan asylum in that city, on condition that other citizens of the place bring the subscription up to $300,000.

Messrs. Willis, Phelps & Co., of Springfield, Mass., on Saturday contracted to build and equip the Philadelphia and Washington Railroad from Buffalo, N. Y., to the Pennsylvania coal regions, a distance of one hundred and twenty-five miles, for three million of dollars. The work will be commenced next month.

Vice President Colfax addressed the citizens of Norristown, N. J., on Friday, but declined to discuss political topics. On Saturday he visited the "bulls" and "bears" in Wall street.

The widow of George Van Santvoord, formerly a prominent lawyer of Troy, N. Y., who was killed about eight years ago at the Albany depot, on the Hudson River Railroad, has just recovered five thousand dollars from the Company.

Reports from Warren county, Ga., show that a judicial injunction, restraining Sheriff Norris from making further arrests, has been issued. The efforts of the military authorities, acting through civil officers, to break up the Insurrectionary organization, seem thus to be brought to a stop.

There is an immense influx of visitors to attend the Peace Jubilee in Boston, crowding the hotels, lodging houses, restaurants, &c. Several military organizations from a distance have already arrived, one from Chicago reaching the city by the midnight train Saturday night. All are met on arrival, and promptly escorted to comfortable quarters by the Committee of Accommodation. The arrangements in the city for the Coliseum Thursday night is attracting much attention. It promises to be a brilliant affair. Efforts will be made to induce President Grant to remain over Thursday. The week promises to be an eventful one in the history of the "hub."

Late Arizona advices state that about three hundred Indians attacked a train of nine wagons and eighty mules, and ran off seventeen mules from Camp Grant. After sixteen hours' resistance the teamsters were joined by a small force of soldiers, but the Indians compelled them to abandon the train with a loss of three men killed and three wounded. The Indian loss is unknown. Soon after capturing the train the savages set fire to the wagons and destroyed them and their contents. The property was valued at not less than $20,000. Upon receipt of the news at Tucson, troops were sent in pursuit of the Indians, but the search was fruitless. A large party of savages made a descent upon at least of two hundred cattle belonging to a Frenchman named La Seard, drove off the herders and captured the entire lot. Only sufficient troops remained at Camp Gowell to garrison the post, and no immediate pursuit could be made. Unless greater military protection is soon afforded the settlers, the country will be abandoned to the Indians.

The steamship Constantine arrived at San Francisco Saturday, with $12,000 worth of furs. Everything from Alaska is unusually dull at Sitka.

Captain Charles H. Snell, who served with credit during the late war, blew his brains out yesterday in St. Louis.

There has been no reduction in the rates charged by the elevators in Chicago, as has been hinted through the public press, but they are allowing a drawback of one cent per bushel on all grain passing through the elevators which comes from any point on the Illinois river, St. Louis being a competitor for the grain shipped on that river. The drawback, of course, goes to the shipper.

Two sailors had a quarrel on a vessel lying at Chicago yesterday, when one of them, Temple Fuller, stabbed the other, John Eggleston (Hartley), several times.

Edwin and Thomas Holden, aged ten and twelve, sons of Robert Holden, of Milwaukee, were drowned in Milwaukee river, Saturday afternoon. They went in to bathe, leaving their clothes on the bank, and were drowned without being seen by any one. The body of the oldest has been recovered.

A duel was fought on Saturday afternoon between Capt. M. E. Cameron, editor of the Petersburg (Va.) *Index*, Conservative, and Robert W. Hughes, contributor to the *State Journal*, Republican, in consequence of an article denouncing Hughes. The fight took place in North Carolina, sixteen miles from the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, and the weapons used were pistols. Cameron was struck in the breast at the first fire, the ball striking a rib and glancing. Hughes demanded another fire, but the surgeons pronounced Cameron unable to deliver another shot. Hughes declared that he was satisfied, and the affair ended. Cameron's wounds are severe, but not considered dangerous.

John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, lectured last night, in Cincinnati, to a slim audience. He said the people of Ireland did not care for the disestablishment of the Irish church, as their wrongs would not be removed by it.

The proprietors of five low gambling houses in Cincinnati were arrested on Saturday night. The police are also making raids on houses of ill-fame on charges of vagrancy.

Georgetown, Ky., had a very destructive fire yesterday. Twenty-eight houses were destroyed.

Senator Fenton, of New York, arrived in Cincinnati last night.

While a large locomotive and tender belonging to the Pacific Railroad were being hauled up the levee between St. Louis yesterday, the coupling broke and they ran down the ascending plane with great velocity, and plunged into the river. They can probably be recovered.

An attempt was made on Friday last to arrest the notorious robber and assassin, Sam Hildebrand, of St. Andrews county, Missouri. Sheriff Breckenridge, with a posse of fifteen men, surrounded the house in which Hildebrand was known to be sleeping, and after demanding his surrender, which was responded to by Hildebrand shooting the Sheriff in the groin, severely injuring him, a desultory firing was kept up by each party for several hours, resulting in the killing of Jas. McLean, one of the attacking party, wounding of Hildebrand and one or two others in his house. Towards night, however, Hildebrand crawled out of the house and escaped, but his wounds, and has not been captured. He is a desperate character, was a member of Quantrell's band during the war, and is said to have committed more diabolical outrages. A large reward has been offered for him at different points. It is alleged that during and after the war he has committed seventy-seven murders.

The jury in the case of Dan. Noble, on trial at Elmira, New York, for the Royal Insurance bond robbery in New York in 1868, failed to agree, and were discharged. This is Noble's second trial on the same charge.

PHILADELPHIA.

Farewell Reception and Banquet to Ex-Gov. Curtin.

Speech of the Ex-Governor—A Letter from the Czar Alexander.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—A farewell reception was given by the City Councils at Independence Hall this afternoon to ex-Governor Curtin, prior to his departure for Russia. At the banquet in the evening a large number of prominent gentlemen from all parts of Pennsylvania and from other States were present. Gov. Curtin made the following speech, which was loudly applauded:

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR CURTIN.

I am not insensible to the compliment of this ovation, and am deeply grateful for the warmth of its expression.

Notwithstanding your flattering encouragement, deep and conflicting emotions perplex me in rising to address you. The kind words, cries the liveliest feelings of the heart, and the great occasion of pride that has conferred worthy of such a demonstration by the people of my native State, is saddened by the thought that it is a farewell. I am about to cross the seas, to leave my friends and home for a foreign land. No matter how much of honor, of fortune, or in what position of life, it is always sad to sever the ties which bind us to every circles, to friends who have been faithful alike in sunshine and shadow, in prosperity and adversity, and whose memories are made more sacred as time chastens the attachment to the present and enhances the brief moments for their enjoyment. With me the feelings excited by the occasion are deepened by the thought reach far beyond the circle of individuals, grateful as my memories must ever be of them. I could not, if I would, forget what I owe to this great city and to our honored and highly Commonwealth and to the Keystone. In the memorable struggle which associated my humble name with the imperishable honor of the State, I found that she was generous and steadfast in her attachments, that her chief executive was largely instrumental in making me a candidate for Governor, and throughout the five years of my service as Chief Executive, her people kindly sustained me, and no sacrifice was deemed too great to vindicate the National Government when assailed; and who can forget, when the thought is forcibly present, the pride that Pennsylvania was the first and grandest of the States in her offerings for the Government, and the last to recover from her sufferings for humanity? When others doubted or hesitated, the people of this State were rallying in their fidelity; and now the satisfaction we can justly claim, that the example of the world is magnified by the title of Pennsylvanian wherever the martial virtues command honorable mention.

It was the pleasure of the people of Pennsylvania to call me to the Executive office, and as the heavy clouds of war were gathering to burst upon the nation, and threaten the very destruction of her government. In my office I earnestly labored for peace; no measure of conciliation consistent with the honor of the country was left untried to heal the discord which threatened the impending strife. Our fair State stood pre-eminent, morally and physically, in every phase of the troubles and duty required of her was responded to with alacrity, and in every successful to the war, in generous concessions for peace. Her voice was for peace, and while she offered her blood and treasure freely, she refused to declare officially that if fraternal war must come, all her forces in men and money would be given to sustain the national life. When war was forced upon us, I accepted the great duties imposed upon me. How solemn and exacting those duties were, how ceaseless, how exhausting at all times, how intricate and perilous, not to a man, but to a country, only we know. To superintend the organization of 360,000 troops furnished the National Government was a task of enormous magnitude, and when it is considered that to the calamities of war must be added the horrors of discord and turbulence in her midst, the dangers of invasion from year to year, the distractions committed by the enemy on our own borders, and the dark days of gloom which followed each succeeding battle of life, I need not say that the position was one which tested my capacity for labor and care, and tell; nor did the duties end with defending our State, preserving its internal quiet, and filling the quota of troops. It was left that the most arduous duties began. More than a hundred thousand of the flower of our State were represented in the gallant armies of the Potomac, and the Army of Virginia. In defection for the sick and the wounded, and the long absent told the stories of anxious solicitude for their welfare. Such a State and such citizens, are too active and too sincere to permit his Majesty not once again to experience a desire to express them on the advent of General Grant to the Presidential chair. The Federal Flag, by order of the Emperor you are instructed to proclaim, is now floating from the Imperial Arsenal near the President. The services which Gen. Grant has rendered to his country under such circumstances warrant auspicious angories of the future and of the great work to which he has been called. All our interests are his constituent. This work of pacification and of national prosperity he will accomplish, and in which any where meet with more cordial and more sincere sympathy than in Russia.

(Signed) "ALEXANDER, Czar of Russia."

The Board of Directors of the Union League will give a dinner in ex-Governor Curtin and suite Monday afternoon at the League house.

The Joint committee of City Councils on the reception left Harrisburg at noon this afternoon car from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and with Mayor Fox accompanied Curtin to New York on Wednesday. He sails for Europe on Thursday.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Double Murder in Indiana.

A Drunken Man Kills Two Ladies, and Attempts the Lives of Two Men—Great Excitement in Covington, Ind.—Threats to Lynch the Murderer.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 13, 1869.

About sunset last evening at Covington, Troy county, Ind., Fred. Remster, an auctioneer, until lately in the employ of Mr. Joan Bedel, committed a most horrible tragedy. His first victim was an aged widow lady named Jones, seventy-five years old, and with whom he boarded. Remster shot her with a pistol, and then cut her throat from ear to ear. She expired in a few minutes.

His next victim was a daughter of Mr. Breckeling, a highly esteemed young lady, seventeen years of age. Miss B. hearing the discharge of firearms from the opposite side of the street, went to her father's door, when she was immediately fired upon by Remster, the ball striking her in the side of the ear. It was considered fatal, and she can live but a few hours, her brains coming out at the hole.

After shooting Miss B., the murderer rushed down the street and past the excited people, frantically calling for John Dodd. He fired at a man near James McMahon's residence, but the cap only snapping, no harm was done. He shortly after met Mr. Dodd, overtaking John Franster, ran up to him and sticking the pistol in Franster's mouth, pulled the trigger, the cap again snapping and saving the life of Franster, which is hardly less alarming than the murderer and succeeded in disarming him and holding him until the excited people could render assistance, when he was captured. The infuriated people were with difficulty kept at bay the furious mob which had by this time gathered. During the prevalence of the terrible excitement Remster made his escape, and is now in jail at Covington. He is a confirmed drunkard, and has been drinking heavily for several days. He is described as a man of powerful build, and is about thirty-five years of age. Remster has been married but a few weeks. The prisoner will have a preliminary hearing to-morrow, if left alive that long.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Emancipation of Slaves in Brazil—The Allied Army Disorganized—Lopez Gaining Strength Daily.

NEW YORK, June 13.—A Rio Janeiro letter dated May 8th says the emancipation of slaves is being strongly advocated by a number of prominent citizens of Brazil.

Count Eu has been appointed at Asuncion, and found the army completely disorganized. Lopez remains among the Cordilleras, growing stronger every day, while the allies are unable to move, and are losing strength the longer they remain idle.

Nothing has yet been heard from Minister McMahon.

Wyadot County Republican Convention.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO, June 12, 1869.

The Wyandot County Republican Convention was held at this place to-day. The following delegates were appointed: John Russell, E. L. Ewing, F. R. Baumgartner, and G. W. Sampson; for alternates, T. E. Grissell, A. Berry, P. Cuneo and L. H. White.

Ohio River at Ironton.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

IRONTON, O., June 13, 1869.

Boats down to-day: Ohio No. 4 at 5 P. M., and Kenton at 6 P. M. Up: Fleetwood at 12 M. River stationary, weather warm; heavy rain this afternoon, and still raining hard. H.

THE report from Washington to the effect that Governor Geary then there, was to have a Navy Department offered to him, was the latest illustration of the poverty of news at the capitol. He has not been offered, nor is he an applicant for, any position in the line of the Cabinet. He had an interview with President Grant, but it related solely to official business, unconnected with appointments to office.

THE following resolution was adopted by the Iowa Republican Convention last week. We have no doubt they know in an "unexpended balance" dodge in that State:

Resolved, That the means now in the State Treasury, and which may become due, should be used for the purpose of defraying the necessary expenditures of the State government economically administered and for no other purpose, and no State taxes, or only the minimum absolutely required, should be levied or collected until such means are exhausted for the purpose, and the burden of taxation may be made as light as possible.

Cheap Prices.

So completely does the *new patent machinery of the Pittsburgh City Mills* clean and remove all impurities from the Wheat that they are selling a choice *Winter Wheat Flour* to the trade at $8.50. This is cheaper than *Western Spring Wheat* flours which are so largely palmed off on this market as winter wheat. See card in another column.

RUMORED FATAL ACCIDENT.—There was a rumor current yesterday that while two young men in East Liberty were shooting at a mark on Saturday, one of them accidentally shot and killed the other. No word has been brought to the Coroner's office of the affair, however.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Arrests in Paris—Tory Demonstrations in England—Cyclone at Calcutta—Ismael Pasha in Paris—Republican Meeting in Cordova, Spain—An Outbreak Feared—The Lords and the Irish Church Bill—The House of Peers Must Yield—Montpensier in Spain—His Election to the Throne Advocated by Novarre—Diplomatic Relations to be Renewed with Mexico, &c., &c.

Arrests in Paris.

PARIS, June 12.—About two hundred arrests were made last night. The populace generally assisted the troops to preserve order, and the streets were clear by one o'clock. No outrages were committed.

The following was officially promulgated to-day: "The recent disorders approach a termination owing to the strength and energy of public opinion."

LONDON, June 13.—A large number of arrests were made in Paris yesterday, but the tenor of the latest dispatches are reassuring. They state that confidence is returning. Up to midnight public order remained undisturbed. The troops patrolled the streets and were frequently cheered by the citizens as they passed along.

LONDON, Evening, June 13.—Telegrams from Paris report that the city has been tranquil throughout the day.

Tory Meetings.

LONDON, June 12, Evening.—Immense Tory demonstrations have been held to-day in various parts of the Kingdom. At Manchester over 20,000 persons were present. Resolutions protesting against the passage of the Irish Church Bill were passed, and a monster petition, embodying the substance of the resolutions, sent to Earl Derby for presentation to the House of Lords. At Liverpool there were 50,000 people present. Speeches were made by distinguished persons, and resolutions against the Irish Church, were unanimously adopted.

Cyclone.

LONDON, June 12.—Dispatches from Calcutta dated June 9th, state that a severe cyclone has occurred there in the vicinity, doing great damage to buildings in the city, and shipping in the harbor but slight. At last accounts the cyclone was still raging.

Ismael Pacha.

PARIS, June 12, Evening.—Ismael Pacha arrived here to-day.

Meeting in Cordova.

CORDOVA, SPAIN, June 11.—A general meeting of Republicans was held here to-day for the purpose of protesting against a return to monarchy. Deputies were present from every Southern province. The meeting was a revolutionary character were made. During the proceedings the Spanish flag was entwined in that of the United States, and the assemblage shouted for America and the United States. Acclamations, are too active and too sincere to permit his Majesty not once again to experience a desire to express them on the advent of General Grant to the Presidential chair. The Federal Flag, by order of the Emperor you are instructed to proclaim, is now floating from the Imperial Arsenal near the President. The services which Gen. Grant has rendered to his country under such circumstances warrant auspicious angories of the future and of the great work to which he has been called. All our interests are his constituent. This work of pacification and of national prosperity he will accomplish, and in which any where meet with more cordial and more sincere sympathy than in Russia.

(Signed) "ALEXANDER, Czar of Russia."

The Board of Directors of the Union League will give a dinner in ex-Governor Curtin and suite Monday afternoon at the League house.

The Joint committee of City Councils on the reception left Harrisburg at noon this afternoon car from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and with Mayor Fox accompanied Curtin to New York on Wednesday. He sails for Europe on Thursday.

CUBA.

An Engagement at Puerto Padre.

Heavy Loss on Both Sides—A Party of Filibusters Betrayed—Fifty Killed and the Remainder Captured—The Leader Shot on the Spot—The Prisoners Taken to Santiago de Cuba for Execution—Lesen Defeated in Several Skirmishes.

HAVANA, June 11.—The reports of heavy engagements at Puerto Padre are confirmed. The Spaniards admit a loss of sixty killed and estimate that of Cubans at 1,200 killed, and wounded. The insurgent General Marmol was killed in this battle.

The following news has been received from Santiago De Cuba, and comes from Spanish sources: A schooner recently landed a party of 100 filibusters at Nuevas Saltiquiri, sixty miles east of Santiago. The party was betrayed by its guide, who gave information of their landing to the officer in command at Baracoa. The troops of the garrison marched out, and coming up with the filibusters, attacked them. In the fight fifty of the latter were killed, and the rest were taken prisoners. The leader of the party was shot on the spot, and the prisoners were taken to Santiago for execution. All the stores of the expedition were captured, including the six million of dollars in unsigned revolutionary currency, several hundred rifles and three or four pieces of artillery.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Reports have been received here state that there have been several skirmishes between the Spanish forces under Gen. Lesca and the Cuban forces, which resulted in Gen. Lesca being compelled to fall back on Trinidad, where it is said he will wait for reinforcements. The Cubans were preparing to follow up their success and attack the Spanish forces.

CITY MATTERS.

LAWLESSNESS.

Conflict With Citizens and the Police—Arrests and Re-arrests—The Prisoners Rescued.

Saturday night about ten o'clock a row occurred in a saloon opposite the Niagara engine house in the old Fifth (now the Ninth) ward, during which blows were freely exchanged. The police on duty in that district interfered and arrested two of the most disorderly of the crowd, whose names are James Porter and David Jones, and started with them to the lock-up. They had proceeded but a short distance from the saloon, however, when a crowd of thirty or forty friends of the prisoners interfered and released the captives. In a short time the same officers went back and rearrested the parties, but this time at a before, the crowd, which was considerably augmented, attacked them. A third time the arrest was made and the release of the parties effected. Lieut. Emmett, who has just been appointed to this district, summoned all the men he had in the vicinity—nine in number—and ordered the arrest to be made for the fourth time. It was done, and four officers started with Porter, while the remaining five took charge of Jones. A short distance from the saloon where the quarrel originated, say the officers, they were surrounded by at least one hundred and fifty or two hundred men, and but until their own lives were in danger did they release their prisoners. It was useless to make any further attempts to arrest the party, as the crowd was increasing rapidly and it appeared to be a fixed determination on the part of the rowdies to prevent the arrest, and they even said it should not be done, and called to their comrades to shoot the officers if they persisted in the attempt. Lieutenant Emmett therefore ordered his men to desist, and after a short time the rioters withdrew and quiet was restored. The names of a considerable portion of the rioters are known and information will be made against them to-day. They should be punished severely.

Church Dedication.

The beautiful new Methodist Episcopal Church, located near the Arsenal Park, at the corner of Butler and Fortieth streets, was formally set apart for religious worship yesterday. The weather was rainy and unpropitious throughout the day, which, doubtless, left many at home, who intended to be present. Bishop Simpson preached to a full house, however, on the Christian Life and its motives. It was a sermon of much power and was touchingly eloquent at different points. The Bishop always preaches with singular ability and excites like this. Previous to the discourse the usual dedicatory services were read, by which Rev. Dr. Nesbit, Revs. W. F. Lank, R. Hamilton, J. Uber and W. H. Kincaid, in connection with the Superintendent of the Church, were the close of the sermon contributions to the amount of about $2,300 were received.

At three o'clock Rev. Dr. Nesbit, of the *Christian Advocate*, discoursed on "Salvation and its Properties." The sermon was full of vigorous thoughts, expressed in chaste, scholarly language. Rev. J. A. Gray, of Christ M. E. Church, was present, making the opening prayer, and Rev. Dr. H. Mattison, of Asbury Church, and Rev. R. Lea, the genial pastor of the Fifth Church, of which the new church is a ward, was also present. At the close of the sermon, the Trustees, Revs. J. Wilkinson, J. J. Bender, T. H. B. Stewart, D. D., Rev. Dr. Lanahan, G. Garrison, J. Medcalfe, W. Turnaston, were called up to the platform, and received on their presentation of the church, formally dedicated. In the evening, Rev. F. A. Johnson, of the Arch street Church, preached the pulpit, and preached an interesting sermon on the Sacrament of Baptism. The discourse contained some fine thoughts and was listened to attentively. In the afternoon the ministers named, there were also present during the day, Rev. C. W. Miller, of Penn Station; Rev. N. G. Miller, Irwin's station; Rev. J. Wilkinson, Superintendent of City Farm; Rev. R. Martin, a worthy located preacher of this church. The church was filled to its fifty thousand persons were present. While the meeting was in session the military and civil guard interfered, creating a panic. Many women and children were trampled upon, and several lives lost. The crowd then barricaded the streets, and there is danger of a serious affray.

The Lords and the Church Bill.

LONDON, June 12.—The *Times*, in speaking of the position of the Lords on the Irish Church bill, says the Marquis of Salisbury's anticipation of the situation of the Peers is now realized, and we are in a crisis, one of the most momentous in the history of the country; otherwise the machinery of the Government would soon be clogged. Owing to the fixed, unalterable Constitution, the House of Peers must yield.

Spanish Cortes.

MADRID, June 13.—In the Cortes yesterday, Novarre advocated the election of the Duke of Montpensier to the throne, and declared his preference for immediate and final action in the matter of the Cortes to that effect.

Marshal Prim defended the present government of Mexico, and announced that diplomatic relations would soon be renewed with President Juarez.

The Duke of Montpensier has entered Spain, and is now in Andalusia.

MADRID, June 14.—The army and navy and civil magistrates throughout the Kingdom are taking the oath to respect and obey the new Constitution.

During the debate in Mexico in the Cortes yesterday, a deputy stigmatized the Mexicans as cowards. General Prim replied that a people who were able to sustain themselves against a combination of the forces of the European Mexican republic, and called President Juarez the great republican. This was received with loud c

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1869.

Gov. CURTIN is the recipient of many flattering attentions prior to his departure for Europe. The citizens of Lock Haven, Bellefonte and other places formally paid their respects to him last week; but the Reception at Independence Hall, and the Banquet at the Academy of Music, at the invitation of the City Councils of Philadelphia, on Saturday afternoon and evening, were proofs of affection which but few public men ever receive from their fellow citizens. The Banquet in particular was a brilliant affair, attended by many leading citizens of this and other States. The speech of Gov. CURTIN on the occasion, given herewith, is a glowing tribute to our State, and an appropriate farewell to his fellow citizens.

THE Springfield, Massachusetts, *Republican* states that a gentleman of that State has "invented" the "Order of the Eagle," a new secret society with an oath, whose object is to reform the corruptions in our politics, to prevent bribery in legislation and in all official places, and to instill among the whole people a fresh pride in, and love for, their country. Such a "society" has been organized throughout this State. It is not secret, however, but open and above board, composed of the independent minded, conscientious portion of the people. Other States are getting up similar "societies," and we don't think the Massachusetts man can obtain a patent for his invention, without it be for the folly of undertaking to make a secret of what so many proclaim.

This city is now two hundred miles nearer Chicago than New York, yet the actual difference in our favor must be trebled in any trade view by reason of the permanent character to the iron highway to the West, its excellent management, its immunity from disaster, its certainty and dispatch, the hold it has upon the confidence of the trader and traveller.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Such advantages should draw the great volume of the internal commerce, especially the grain trade of the country, which reckons Chicago the common starting point. With so much to decide the question, we shall expect to see Philadelphia in a great measure take the place of New York, and the ocean lines of the latter at the docks of the former. If we do not we shall conclude that reasons outweighing the advantages enumerated by our contemporary exist to support the claims of New York. We shall watch the question with interest.

A CHARTER has been granted to a company under the laws of Ohio for the organization of the Cincinnati, Salem and Youngstown Railroad Company. This company proposes by the construction of about fifty miles of railroad to secure a very direct line from Cincinnati to Erie, Pennsylvania. The route will be over the Wilmington and Zanesville Road, thence new road to Dresden—over Pittsburgh and Columbus Road to Trenton—thence new road to New Philadelphia—over Tuscarawas branch to Bayard—thence new road through Salem to Youngstown—over Pittsburgh and Erie Road to Erie. In regard to this undertaking the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

> A glance at the map will quickly show how fully this enterprise would be in keeping with the great established fact with regard to railroading, namely: that roads must be on direct lines and low grades. The gentlemen who have this work in hand are well qualified for the arduous duties they have assumed, and calculate on rushing the matter through.

To show that the population of Canada is decreasing, it is stated that in the county of York, in which the important city of Toronto is situated, the census returns show that there are now 43,000 souls fewer than there were in 1861. The people emigrate to the United States, because they can do better here than under the Colonial Government. When the business of a country is depressed for a lengthened period, as that of Canada has been, and the population begins to decline, as in Canada, it will not be long before a remedy will be demanded, and almost any change will be accepted for one. The favor with which the idea of annexation to the United States is received there, derives importance from this view of the subject. Annexation is widely accepted as the only cure for the evils which afflict the Provinces.

AS YET Mr. SUMNER'S speech has appeared in no English paper. Nevertheless Englishmen everywhere are talking about it and overflowing with indignation, without having read a word of it. The speech strikes Englishmen too heavy a blow between the eyes for the press to permit the English people to know what it is. It suits their purpose better to garble and misrepresent it. The difference between English and American journalism is fairly illustrated in all this. English statesmen and the English press can say nothing so bad of us that we will not print every word the very first moment. The American people can be trusted to hear both sides. The course of the English journalists plainly says that Englishmen cannot be trusted to this extent; the sum of it all being an admission that the merits of the case are with us.

THE Tories in England appear to be arousing themselves into an unusual state of political activity, in anticipation of the approaching contest between the Lords and "her Majesty's ever faithful Commons," on the Irish Church bill. Monster meetings are being held in the manufacturing districts, and in the north of Ireland to sustain Earl DERBY in his promised policy in the House of Peers of rejecting the bill on its second reading, and thus drawing a line of division between the two bodies, which will never result in the Commons giving way, but may result in a radical revolution in the house of hereditory legislators. We suspect the secret of the monster meetings at Liverpool and Manchester, reported this morning, was the revival of the "No Popery" cry among the ignorant masses of those great cities. That is about all the Tories have left to fight GLADSTONE with.

A FEW leading journals are frightening themselves with the report that the Republicans of Pennsylvania, in the ensuing State Convention, will proclaim war against England to collect the Alabama claims. We presume there is no real occasion for this alarm. Even if the Convention possessed the war-making power, we very much doubt if it would use it according to the manner with which gentlemen are so much disturbed. But that the Convention, if it says anything on the subject—and it is not improbable that it will have something to say—will take the American side of the question, by insisting that we have just ground for complaint, and indisputable claims for damages, on account of England's course during the War of the Rebellion; and, furthermore, that the Republican party in Pennsylvania will support the Government in pressing this view of the question on the attention of England in any manner that, in its judgment, will be necessary to insure justice and sustain the honor and dignity of this country, we do not doubt. What objection there can possibly be to such a declaration by the convention, we do not perceive. If any other convention shall feel like taking the opposite view, it will be equally free to do so—though we doubt if any considerable part of the American people will support that side of the question.

NAPOLEON now finds himself in the grand emergency of his career. His appeal to "universal suffrage" has resulted in a victory of Republicanism over Imperialism, or as it can best be stated on the Emperor's behalf, a condemnation of "personal" government and a demand for a representative administration by which the policy of the Empire will be subject to the supervising control of the deputies of the people. That at the elections more "official" candidates were chosen than Republicans only did the latter poll nearly as many votes as the Imperialists, but that the most intelligent constituencies in France declared in favor of the Republican candidates, and sometimes by overwhelming majorities. It is this triumph at the polls that accounts for the denonstrations by the radicals in Paris and other large cities, of which the telegraph daily brings accounts. It explains the attempts at barricades, the immense assemblages of people, the troops in the streets, the suppression of newspapers, and arrests for political offenses by the hundreds. The Emperor must not seem to yield to compulsion. He will concede further reforms but not permit their abuse. His rule will be firm, and with the army at his back he will continue to govern France despite the clamor of his opponents. But he is rooted to the establishment of the BONAPARTE on the throne; he wishes to leave it as his successor, and from this point of view the situation must be judged. The only way that appears possible to secure this, the crowning object of his life is a war with Prussia, and the reawakening of the enthusiasm of France for his dynasty. It must be a successful war, and here comes in the genius of BISMARCK and the power of Prussia.

GENERAL OR PARTICULAR.

It troubles a class of individuals and journals that there should be, at this time, such a multiplicity of general charges as to the extent of legislative corruption, and of speculation in the public funds for the benefit of political cliques. They mildly insist that the charges shall be specific and direct, and the culprits prosecuted to the extent of the law, before the press of the State shall raise its voice, warning the people against reinstating or continuing notoriously suspected offenders in official position. Could impertinence or imbecility go further? As well claim we should be precluded from noting the mysterious movements of the epidemic on our borders until death rears its ghastly form in our streets and by-ways. Or that we should not point out the silent spread of vice, until the offenders are duly caught, convicted and sentenced. This policy can only be insinuated even, in the interest of political transgressors. Its application by the press to the entire range of subjects it is called upon to treat, would open wide the door to every species of public and private crime. We will have none of it. We recognize it to be as much the primary duty of public journals to warn the people of approaching evils, as it is their secondary duty to record existing crimes. The righteousness of the notion that prevention is better than cure is antediluvian in its origin.

We think the charges that have turned public attention to the corruption at Washington and the State capitals are specific enough. The people think so too, and are determined to apply the remedy. If they do not succeed this year or under this Administration, next time they will be more terribly in earnest. The small crowd of interested noodles or knaves, who would stifle this grand outburst from the heart of the nation for reform, will find themselves swept away as the merest rubbish.

Is there no corruption at the political centers of the country—Washington, Albany or Harrisburg? Is all the talk on the subject sensational fustion? Then, pray tell us the secret of the immense fortunes realized on moderate salaries in the public service, or explain away the presence of that mysterious lobby or those well organized rings to control public or promote private legislation? But we are told all this is hammering at unseen sinners. When, in the history of the world, did guilt ever seek *the light?* Are votes sold in the open room or at the stock exchange? Is the "unexpended balance" advertised for takers? Do the details of "incidental expenses" appear in the reports of railroad officials? The questions answer themselves. We have to strike at the dark—operate from the front on masked batteries—until the secrecy with which political and legislative diabolism enshrouds itself, is penetrated. We fancy, even now, we detect crevices in the cuirass, in our own State and locality.

—But, *apropos* to this subject of general charges, Senator LOWRY, of the Erie district, in the last State Senate, said some very smart things, as he is apt to do when "riled." We will permit the reader to draw his own inferences and connect them with what we have written as best he may. It was on a debate in the State Senate on Senator BILLINGFELT's proposition to use the unexpended balance in anticipating the payment of the interest on the publict debt. The "balance" was the Erie Senator's theme, and he stated in this "general" way what the State Treasurer might be supposed to do with the large sum left in his hands:

> "How would the State Treasurer live, if you adopt this (the Billingfelt) amendment? (Laughter.) Does it interest the State Treasurer a 'red' an cent every year to obtain his election? Does he not button-hole members all over the State, asking their votes? Do not the people of Pennsylvania believe, with many Democrats here, that the office of any member for State Treasurer is worth from fifteen hundred to two thousand dollars?
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> "The people all over the Commonwealth understand this subject just as well as we do. We are not cheating anybody. This money should go to pay our debts. It has been with the view that the State Government has adopted this plan. Why should we not adopt it? I say this money should be used for the public debt, instead of enriching State Treasurers from year to year (or words to that effect), as it has been heretofore used. This money should be used for the purpose of paying our debts."

When it is considered that Senator LOWRY is one of the veteran politicians of the State, and long a member of the Legislature as well as of the Republican party, we think his little bit of oratory might be called pointed, particular or specific, rather than "general."

EVENTS transpiring in Cuba—we might add in the United States also—support the probability of the departing declaration of DULCE, when he said: "With me departs the last remnant of Spanish dominion in America." While Spanish authority has become weaker and all the time been enforced without a plan or with the slightest evidence of wisdom, the Insurgents have shown an increasing prudence and developed unexpected strength. At present there appears to be no regular head to Spanish officers in the island. The volunteers brought over to execute the bloody policy of Spain, appear to have things pretty much their own way—a set of fellows resembling the first instalment of Fire Zouaves when we brought our army into the field—insubordinate and reckless in camp and of not much account in the face of an enemy. They appear to be the ruling power at present, and perhaps Spain's worst enemy. There is a fair prospect that before things can be changed the insurgents will sweep over the island, and perhaps be in Havana itself. Peru and Chile having recognized the Cubans as belligerents, these countries will at once become a new and important source of support to them; and we shall soon expect to hear of lively operations carried on under the flag of one or other, perhaps both, of these countries. Neither bears Spain any good will, and they probably relish the prospect of seeing her pride humbled. Spain was really one of the worst disposed of the nations of Europe towards this government in its struggle with the rebels; and if through the act of a South American Republic it should come about that she is made to taste the bitter as well as the sweet of her own ideas put in practice, justice will not be outraged. The representative of Spain in Washington evidently is conscious that things are in a perilous condition. Nothing short could have induced him to telegraph for a warning to Madrid. Even if heeded, most likely it went too late. It is evident that the time is near at hand when the United States can safely recognize the belligerency of the Cubans. Indeed, the question will soon be raised, whether Spanish authority has not ceased altogether on the island. The Spanish Minister is said to be a good deal perplexed with the state of the case.

THERE were some ominous signs in Wall street last week, and the next thing to a panic existed at one time. Persons will differ as to the cause. As good a reason as any is, that Wall street is water-logged. That is, the stocks in which people are speculating contain too much water, or are about to undergo the diluting operation, which, so far as the effect is concerned, is about the same. Considering to what extent the leading railway stocks have been watered and are about to be watered still farther, without a cent being added to the value of the property they are supposed to represent, it is not wonderful that things should begin to flutter. If already the symptoms are so decided, what may we expect when the New York Central waters its stock 80 per cent., the Fort Wayne 71 per cent., the Erie to the extent of ten millions, and other roads in proportion, and the land is literally flooded with these watered stocks? As a matter of course managers of railroads must invent means for making the public pay proportionately higher rates, or there will be a collapsing of great expectations. It is as good a time as any now to begin to stand from under.

It is recorded as an important fact that the Russian Government, while the crops of that country have for several years been good, has entered the grain markets of Europe as a purchaser. This has been rendered necessary by the emancipation of the peasantry, whereby the area of grain sown in Russia several years past has been decreased. Provinces which formerly exported vast quantities of grain, for corn in order to make up for deficiencies. To provide against the consequences of the improvidence of the newly emancipated serfs, the Government is now obliged to store immense quantities of grain for the use of the population of the rich grain districts of the empire. Some effect on the American breadstuff market is likely to be the consequence, as England, who has heretofore been a purchaser from Russia, will be driven here to supply her deficiency.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The first sleeping car direct to San Francisco, without change, left the depot of the New Jersey Railroad Company, Jersey City, at five o'clock Thursday afternoon.

The corner stone of a new educational institution on the Oberlin plan was laid at Atlanta, Ga., on the first instant. The instution will embrace both sexes, all creeds, all colors; and to afford normal, collegiate, legal, medical and theological instruction to its members, as they may desire. Sixty acres of land have been purchased by Government for the site of the university, just outside of the city, 50 acres of which are to be sold for the benefit of the institution.

The Delaware fruit-growers now believe their arrangements for pouring an immense flood of peaches into New York are complete, and the only fear is overstocking that market. To prevent that, we should not object to having the tide of peaches turned toward Pittsburgh.

Flibbertigibbet is a new English magazine that is announced for the avowed purpose of proclaiming war to the knife against humbug, snobbery, jobbery, corruption, sensationalism, sensualism, extremes and extravagance. What a fine opening there is for Flibbertigibbets in this country. The organs of the new light doctrine, that "sweeping accusations" and "general denunciations" should never be indulged in, would doubtless have a chill right away were such a journal to appear among us.

The Southern Presbyterian Assembly is troubled with the "African." A report was adopted that the freedmen be "allowed a formative organization—a sort of gradually maturing progress, to be arrested at a certain point, until under proper training, it is prepared to pass on toward completion." To the credit of Southern Christianity, opposition, though unsuccessful, was made to the plan, on the ground that it violated the rights of colored members, in refusing to allow them to represent their churches in presbytery or synod.

The Canadian papers say our government refuses to negotiate a reciprocity treaty in the hope of making the people of the maritime provinces favorable to annexation to the United States, as the only way of securing a market for the products. Whatever the course, the news from Nova Scotia indicates a growing desire for annexation in that province.

Referring to the Nicolson pavement, the Chicago *Republican* says: Lake street was paved six years or more ago, and, under excessively hard usage, has worn well. It would be hard to name any description of pavement laid on our light soil that would present, under like circumstances of travel, a more creditable appearance.

A cure for somnambulism, it is reported, has been discovered by Professor Pellozzari, of Florence. The plan consists in winding once or twice round the leg of a patient, the end of a slender flexible copper wire, long enough to reach the floor. The theory of the cure is, that the copper wire dissipates the electricity in the human body. Eighteen somnambulists, treated in this way, it is asserted, have either been entirely cured or greatly relieved.

The Spanish legation here, and the friends of Spain in different parts of the country, are industriously engaged in circulating a rumor that England is anxious to establish a protectorate over Cuba. While England would doubtless like to snub the United States in some such way, the story is groundless. The Cuban agents in this country estimate the number of so-called filibusters who have succeeded in effecting a junction with Quesada, the patriot leader, at five thousand. They sailed mainly from the United states, Mexico, and several of the South American Republics. The same authority states that the patriots have received arms and ammunition sufficient to equip their regularly organized forces in a manner which they did not anticipate six months ago.

The principal shops of Paris will henceforth be closed on Sundays. This important social reform is not the result of a religious movement, but of a desire on the part of shopkeepers and their employees to obtain additional recreation. The latter appeal to the good will of the public to aid them in making the measure general.

About the 1st of July the Chicago City Railway Company will introduce upon one of their lines the new style of car, so successfully in use in New Orleans, Mobile, Memphis, Washington, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, and many other cities, the peculiarities of which are, in brief, that it is lighter than the present style, needs generally but one horse, has no rear platform upon which passengers can crowd, and dispenses with a conductor by using a fare box into which the passengers drop their money or their tickets.

The steamship United Kingdom cleared last from New York on Saturday, the 17th of last April. She sailed early on Monday, the 19th of the same month, and has not yet arrived in her port of destination, which was Glasgow, in Scotland, nor has she been heard from in any other place, nor was she "spoken" by any vessel that has since made port in Europe or America so far as known.

In reference to the population of Washington, the *Star* says that the figures are about 166,000, and not 160,000 as set down by the *World*; and that the colored people number about 70,000, instead of 60,000. The *Star* further states that the census shows that the number of white and colored married people living together is in exact proportion to the population, and that the ratio forwards and into one commenced flying in the air as early as September 18th. In October there were seven snowy days, in November eight, in December nineteen, in January twelve, in February twenty-three, in March twenty-three, in April twelve and in May five. The people there were favored with seven months and eighteen days of sleighing.

In Philadelphia, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has begun a good work by prosecuting a street car conductor who overloaded his vehicle. It is the intention of the Society to direct much attention to this kind of inhumanity, and to bring suits against every conductor who can be found indulging in the cruel practice.

A majority of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church have declared for lay representation.

A three-masted sloop has arrived at St. Louis from Lake Winnebago, Wisconsin. She came through to Dubuque, Iowa, with lumber, and there discharged lumber and took on six thousand bushels of oats. She will load out here with wheat, and depart thence for New Orleans. The vessel was built for coasting on the Gulf of Mexico to New Orleans.

In some parts of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, corn has been injured by frost.

PERSONAL.

Parliament having manifested no disposition to grant the Prince of Wales a larger sum to spend annually, it is now said that the Queen, his mother, has determined to help him. The story is that she has actually resolved to give him between £30,000 and $40,000 a year, she could well afford it. What she draws from the exceedingly "knowing" investments made for her by the late Prince Consort, her husband, no one knows, but the sum must be immense.

President Grant passed through New York very quietly to West Point, declining, it is impossible to say how many, pressing invitations from prominent citizens. The narrow escape of himself and family from destruction at Annapolis Junction, is said to have profoundly affected him, and to disincline him to receive hospitalities from any quarter, till the sombre impression of the accident made upon him has worn off.

The *Freeman's Journal* gives a flat contradiction to the newspaper report that Mr. A. T. Stewart had become a Catholic. The editor pronounces the story nothing but idle gossip.

At a meeting of the "old settlers" of St. Paul, Minn., last week, Mr. N. McLean was elected President. He was eighty-two years of age on the 26th of May last. He was born in 1787, went to Ohio at the age of seven years, and to St. Paul in 1849. He attended a jury trial up the Minnesota River in the early days, where the jury consisted of two half-breeds, one white man, and there was not a pair of boots among all the jurors. He afterwards attended a jury trial when all the jurors were Indians. After the trial was concluded, the Indians treated the Judge with a supper of dog meat.

The statement that Mr. Reverdy Johnson had to pay a forfeit of £2,000, for a failure to fulfill the terms of his lease by reason of his unlooked-for departure from his house in Portland place, London, is reported to be untrue.

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THE Illinois Central Railroad having refused to abate the discriminating charges in the Dubuque grain trade, those engaged in it undertook to demonstrate that they could ship grain to New York by all rail at a saving. And they succeeded to the annoyance of Chicago and her railroads. The route was to East St. Louis, thence to New York via the Ohio and Mississippi and connections, the cost being thirty-eight cents, against forty-five cents by the Chicago and Buffalo route. Other shipments are to follow.

DISSENTERS are leaving Salt Lake in squads for Nebraska. They are nevertheless Mormons, though not according to Brigham Young's idea in every respect. The head of Mormonism in many respects is having trouble just now, chiefly on account of the nearness which his little Kingdom has been brought to the rest of the world. A good deal of interest attaches to movements in that quarter.

THE Lay Delegtion question among the Methodists has undoubtedly been decided in the affirmative, the preponderance on that side being nearly ten to one.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE SENATE—THOMAS HOWARD.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—MILES S. HUMPHREYS, JOSEPH WALTON, ALEXANDER MILLAR, JAMES TAYLOR, D. N. WHITE, JOHN H. KERR.

ASSISTANT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—F. H. COLLIER.

SHERIFF—HUGH S. FLEMING.

CLERK OF COURTS—JOSEPH BROWNE.

RECORDER—THOMAS H. HUNTER.

TREASURER—J. F. DENNISTON.

REGISTER—JOSEPH H. GRAY.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT—ALEXANDER HILANDS.

COMMISSIONER—C. B. BOSTWICK.

DIRECTOR OF POOR—ABDIEL MCCLURE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The undersigned appointed by Thomas M. Marshall, A. H. Gross and A. M. Brown, Chairmen of the late County Conventions, to organize a Union Republican County Executive Committee for the ensuing year, met on Saturday, June 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and appointed the gentlemen hereinafter named as said Committee:

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.
A. L. PEARSON,
D. C. RIPLEY,
WILLIAM BLAKELY,
JAMES W. MURRAY,
JOSIAH COHEN,

R. W. MACKEY, Secretary.

UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. S. Purviance,	Chairman.	John C. Newmyer,	
George W. Coffin,		John Bergan,	
Charles Evans,		Charles Jeremy,	
John Paul,		Vincent Miller,	
E. M. Coates,		John S. Lambie,	Esq.
John T. Brown,	Third ward.	H. M. Scott,	
J. A. Taylor,		Wm. H. Denniston,	
John Dalzell,	Esq.	John Heath,	
David McCullough,		Evan Jones,	
Bingham,		Robert Clugston,	
Capt. Jerry O'Neill,		J. H. McElroy,	
R. F. Smythe,		Jos. French,	
H. H. McCormick,	Esq.	Isaac Vieweston,	
C. C. Milliken,		Wm. Hosack,	
Col. W. H. Stewart,		G. Wettach,	
Wm. R. Hays, Jr.,		Andrew Scott,	
Adam Weyman,		Thos. H. Hartley,	
Capt. Nicholas Way,		John Anderson (Robinson	
John C. McPherson,		township),	
H. Betz,		N. P. Reed,	
F. M. Magee,	Esq.	David Holmes,	
Col. Thos. M. Bayne,		Thos. Scandrett,	
Samuel Lacey,		R. W. Gever,	Esq.
Col. E. Heil,		W. W. Bonnell,	
John S. Robb,	Esq.	James McIlvier,	
A. J. McIntosh,	Esq.	John S. Wallace,	
F. F. A. Faulhaber,		Allen Aber,	
John Flaherty,		B. H. Lucas,	Esq.
W. F. Trimble,		A. M. Watson,	
Jas. Lorraine,	Esq.	John McKelvey,	
Wm. McCune,	Esq.		
Geo. E. Morgan,			

Secretaries.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

H. W. Oliver, Jr., Chairman.
James Reilly,
M. W. Watson,
Chas. W. Batchelor,
M. W. Bellinhoover,
James L. Bennett,
P. C. Negley,
R. C. Grier,
James Little,
John S. Semple,
George H. Chalfant.

HIGH ROCK CONGRESS Spring Water,

BY THE CASE, DOZEN OR BOTTLE, AT

RANKIN'S DRUG STORE,

44 SIXTH STREET, ABOVE PENN, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SUCCESS A PROOF OF MERIT.

If there were no efficacy in the curative powers of

DR. SARGENT'S *Celebrated Remedies,*

they would have been rejected by the public long ago, but on the contrary, though they have been before the public for years, the demand for them is greater to-day than ever.

World; and that the colored people number about 70,000, instead of 60,000. The *Star* further states that the census shows that the number of white and colored married people living together is in exact proportion to the population, and that the ratio forwards and into one commenced flying in the air as early as September 18th. In October there were seven snowy days, in November eight, in December nineteen, in January twelve, in February twenty-three, in March twenty-three, in April twelve and in May five. The people there were favored with seven months and eighteen days of sleighing.

In Philadelphia, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has begun a good work by prosecuting a street car conductor who overloaded his vehicle. It is the intention of the Society to direct much attention to this kind of inhumanity, and to bring suits against every conductor who can be found indulging in the cruel practice.

A majority of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church have declared for lay representation.

A three-masted sloop has arrived at St. Louis from Lake Winnebago, Wisconsin. She came through to Dubuque, Iowa, with lumber, and there discharged lumber and took on six thousand bushels of oats. She will load out here with wheat, and depart thence for New Orleans. The vessel was built for coasting on the Gulf of Mexico to New Orleans.

In some parts of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, corn has been injured by frost.

PERSONAL.

Parliament having manifested no disposition to grant the Prince of Wales a larger sum to spend annually, it is now said that the Queen, his mother, has determined to help him. The story is that she has actually resolved to give him between £30,000 and $40,000 a year, she could well afford it. What she draws from the exceedingly "knowing" investments made for her by the late Prince Consort, her husband, no one knows, but the sum must be immense.

President Grant passed through New York very quietly to West Point, declining, it is impossible to say how many, pressing invitations from prominent citizens. The narrow escape of himself and family from destruction at Annapolis Junction, is said to have profoundly affected him, and to disincline him to receive hospitalities from any quarter, till the sombre impression of the accident made upon him has worn off.

The *Freeman's Journal* gives a flat contradiction to the newspaper report that Mr. A. T. Stewart had become a Catholic. The editor pronounces the story nothing but idle gossip.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRAWFORD'S GARDEN CULTIVATOR, FOR SALE BY JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN, 112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

JOHN H. STEWART ..... ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO., Livery, Sale and Commission Stables, COR. SEVENTH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST PITTSBURGH, PA.

WELL OPERATORS AND BORERS WANTED.

The undersigned and associates control, by purchase and otherwise, several thousand acres of the best OIL LANDS in Venango county, Pa. They desire to let a few leases on each farm on very favorable terms to men who are known to be thoroughly competent in every way.

Most of the Lands are located directly on the OIL BELT from Petroleum Center to Charley run, thence on the same line to Scrub Grass, and they have also some very choice Farms in the new district at Enlenton. All the above property has been purchased by the present owners, who have had much experience in selecting territory and regardless of cost, so they secured what they believed to be the best located property. Parties intending to operate for Oil will do well to apply immediately to some one of the undersigned, who has authority to give Leases.

C. D. ANGELL, Scrub Grass, Venango county, Pa.,
C. S. WHITNEY, Oil City, Pa.,
MILES W. SAGE, Franklin, Pa., or
F. PERRETTICE, 26 Pine street, New York.

d*

DRY GOODS, T. F. Phillips. 87 Market Street, PITTSBURGH.

VALUABLE CITY LOTS FOR SALE.

The undersigned, a Trustee in the partition of the Real Estate of ALEXES T. NOX, deceased, by order of the District Court of Allegheny County, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1869,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., that very Valuable Property on Fifth avenue, city of Pittsburgh, consisting of TWO LOTS. First—A Lot fronting on Market street 50 feet and extending, on same width, along the south side of Fifth avenue 101 feet to Market alley. Second—A Lot on the opposite side of Market alley, fronting on Fifth avenue 20 feet and running back, preserving the same width, along Market alley 50 feet. On the first mentioned Lot are FOUR FRAME TENEMENTS, and on the other a THREE STORY BRICK BUILDING.

These Lots are among the most valuable in the city of Pittsburgh, being on the principal street and in the centre of business. The attention of capitalists is particularly invited to them, as they are desirable chiefly for the value of the land, there being a feeling of much consequence, and possession for building purposes can be obtained on three months' notice. The property now rents for over eight thousand dollars. The purchaser will receive the rents after July 1st.

THE TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, and the remaining two-thirds in two equal annual payments, with semi-annual interest from day of sale, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

J. W. F. WHITE, TRUSTEE.

June 5, 1869.

SHOVELS, SHOVELS, SHOVELS.

A full assortment of Ames', Rowland's, Lippincott's, Postley, Nelson & Co.'s and Myers & Armors superior Shovels and Spades, for sale at manufacturers' prices by

JAMES BOWN, NO. 136 WOOD STREET.

Carpenters' Tools, Carpenters' Tools.

A full assortment of Planes, Saws, Hatchets, Chisels, Augers and Auger Bits, Steel and Iron Squares, for sale by

JAMES BOWN, NO. 136 WOOD STREET.

Stone Cutters' Tools.

I have a full assortment of Stonecutters' Tools on hand, comprising Points, Chisels, Drafts, Crandalls, Patent Hammers, &c., &c., for sale by

JAMES BOWN, NO. 136 WOOD STREET.

Trowels, Trowels, Trowels.

I have a full assortment of Brades', Rose & Dieton's Trowels, suitable for Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, also, Bricklayers' Hammers, for sale low.

JAMES BOWN, NO. 136 WOOD STREET.

Sheep Shears, Sheep Shears.

Strong's Patent Sheep Shears, considered the best shears in the market; also, a full assortment of J. Wilkinson's, for sale by

JAMES BOWN, NO. 136 WOOD STREET.

Machinists' Tools.

I have a full assortment of Darling, Brown & Sharp's Machinists' Tools on hand, which I offer for sale at manufacturers' prices, at

JAMES BOWN'S, NO. 136 WOOD STREET.

STORRS' PATENT FILE HANDLES.

A PERFECT FILE HANDLE.

Its excellence is so manifest that it hardly needs explanation.

All other Handles require time and care to fit them, are often split and thrown away without use, and are always liable to work loose and come off, thereby causing great annoyance and often painful wounds to the user. These Handles are free from all such objections.

They are made of four sizes, adapted to all kinds of Files, are quickly attached, readily changed from one to another, and will hold the File accurately and straight, and are very durable.

The screw is hardened and cuts a thread on the tang of the File. It should be firmly screwed on, holding it by the end flattened for that purpose. Should it ever be left in the wood on taking out the File it can be turned out by Screwdriver.

FOR SALE BY

JAS. BOWN, 136 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for Pittsburgh and Allegheny County.

CRAIG BROTHERS, BRASS FOUNDERS, PIPE FITTERS, PLUMBERS, AND DEALERS IN

IRON AND LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, PUMPS, PIPE FITTINGS AND GAS FIXTURES,

152 FIRST STREET, NEAR SMITHFIELD

Would solicit Orders for New or the Repairing of Old Work.

The personal supervision of one of the members of the firm will be given to all Work entrusted to us.

JOHN M. TATE ..... JOHN MUNDEN ..... WM. TATE, JR.

TATE, MUNDEN & TATE, PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

227 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.; 59 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny, Pa.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH GAS PIPES, HOT AND COLD WATER, &c., by Experienced and Practical Workmen. MWF

TO Iron and Steel Manufacturers.

A party with a number of years experience in the Iron Business in Boston, and a large acquaintance with the Trade and Manufacturers of New England, about closing business in Boston, would like the Agency of some Pennsylvania Iron and Steel. Address Box 2,815, Boston P. O.

NEW BOOKS.

THE VILLA ON THE RHINE. By Auerbach. Complete in one volume. Cloth, $2 00.

OUR NEW WAY ROUND THE WORLD. By Charles Carleton Coffin. $3 00.

TAINES ITALY, Florence and Venice, $2 50.

TWO YEARS BEFORE THE MAST. By Richard Dana, $2 50.

SPIELHAGEN

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

OR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

UY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

OLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

nterest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS T LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of OCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Government Bonds

e will Register all kinds of Government Bonds

FREE OF CHARGE.

his gives the holder Absolute Security against Theft, Loss or Destruction.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

ealers in Government Securities,

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS. tf

lolders of Coupon Bonds,

5-20s of 1862,

Can realize a handsome profit by exchanging them for Registered Bonds.

ATER ISSUES CONVERTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

ra B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 12, 1869.

The local money market is much the same in its condition as has been reported. If any change can be noticed it is in favor of the borrower. There are large amounts of idle capital seeking investment, but most of the paper offered does not suit, and money is steadily going into mortgages on city and country property at good rates of interest. There has been some inquiry outside of banks for strong paper, which could be placed at about nine per cent. —In local stocks we have but very little to report. Columbia oil stock sold to-day at 21. here is of late an investment demand for this tock, and it is being picked up by strong uyers, although when it goes much above 20, urchasers halt, which shows that is about the aximum price for it.

—In New York to-day money continued ac ive, though less so than yesterday. The large ales of coin by the Treasury, coming concurently with payment's of internal revenue eavier than at any other period of the year, nd with the usual outflow of money o the West to move grain and wool, have ontributed to a very severe drain of the esources of the banks, and placed the money narket under easy control of speculators in tocks. The result has been that, while for ost three days, money borrowers have had to ay 7 per cent. in gold, or a commission of 1-16 @ ⅛ per cent. additional, to get over the ususy; and, to-day, 7 per cent. in gold is a very ommon rate. This has been very unfortunately n the mercantile interest, which at this season requires a considerable amount of discounts; and benefits no class in Wall street except speculators, who seize the occasion for creating panicky fluctuations in securities, while it has a very depressing effect upon the national bonds.

—United States bonds are firmer under an improvement in bonds in Europe and more satisfactory advices from London. The somewhat easier tone of the money market also has a tendency to encourage buying. As usual, near the payment of the July interest, there is a disposition to buy on speculation; and upon any favorable indications in the loan market, this tendency shows itself. At the noon call prices were ½@⅝ above the figures of last night. The unusually low price of the United States Currency 6ixes is attracting attention to these bonds. Usually they have ranged 5@7% below the later issues of Five-twenties, while now they are 11@12 per cent. lower. It is difficult to account for this singular difference upon any other ground than that of neglect, for the bonds run for thirty years without option of the Government calling them in, and for that long, long before their maturity, is likely to be assimilated to gold, the bonds have really important advantages over the Five-twenties, and especially for those seeking a long investment.

—The stock market shows a partial recovery from the feverishness of yesterday. There is a hesitation in some stocks under clique manipulation, which checks confidence, but, on the other hand, a certain degree of buoyancy is imparted by the activity and firmness of others. Pacific Mail has been the chief feature, having advanced from 94¾ to 98¾, the rise being based apparently on the over-sold condition of the market. The Vanderbilt stocks also are especially strong upon movements looking to the completion of arrangements for a consolidated through route from New York to Chicago.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at A. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 89 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

June 12, 1869.	10 00 A M	10 30 A M	12 to 1 M	1 @ 2 00 P M
New York Central	190½	190⅝	191⅛	191⅛
Hudson River	158	158¾	159	158¾
Harlem	148	148	148	148
Reading	98	98⅛	98¼	98
Michigan Southern	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Michigan Central	135	136	136¼	136
Illinois Central	139	140	140	139½
Illinois Central, leased	101	101	101	101
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
Fort Wayne	157¼	157¾	157	157
Chicago and Northwestern	90	90¾	90½	90¾
Do preferred	101	101¼	102	102
Cleveland and Toledo				
Rock Island	120½	120¾	120⅝	120⅝
Toledo and Wabash		73	73	73
Toledo and Wabash, pref		80	80	80
Chicago and Alton	97¾	98	98	98
Do preferred		155	155	155
St. Paul		75½		76⅛
St. Paul, preferred		86½		86⅝
Ohio and Mississippi		32¾		33⅛
Pacific Mail		97¾		98¾
Western Union Telegraph		40⅜		40⅝
Adams Express		93		93½
Merchants Union Express		14¾		14¾
American M. U. Express		9		9
Wells, Fargo & Co		31¾		31¾
United States Ex	67	67		67

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1869:

June 7	Exchanges.	Balances.
" 8	$ 654,839 06	$129,953 46
" 9	501,845 07	102,535 06
" 10	501,402 16	69,313 15
" 11	466,990 14	89,895 83
" 12	451,022 03	94,187 00
" 12	601,538 62	101,224 11
Total	$3,180,737 42	$589,079 59

—The Comptroller of the Currency has issued a circular stating that it being apparent that the requirements of the law relating to the publication of the reports of national banks as made to the Comptroller of the Currency are not fully understood, the following instructions to banks are published, viz: Banks are required to publish their reports as soon as possible after they are made to the Comptroller, and such publication must be an exact copy of the original report, omitting only schedules, classification of loans and discounts, the affidavit of the cashier or president, attestation of the directors, and such of the printed items of resources and liabilities as remain blank in the report furnished to the Comptroller.

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 89 Fourth avenue (Apollo Building) deals in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY EVENING, June 12, 1869.

During the past week trade has been only moderately active and but few changes to note. Produce has a continued tendency.

Flour is lower, and from store nominal. There is only a moderate supply of very choice butter on the market and receipts of that quality are quickly taken. Eggs are in active demand. All kinds of grain are drooping.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Market dull and prices nominally for common to good $3 50@3 50 ₱ bbl, and for extra in a retail way $6@8 ₱ bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Market quiet at 80@81 40 ₱ gallon, as to quality.

BEANS—Dull and nominal at prices ranging from $1 75@2 00.

BUTTER—Choice table butter is in demand at 25@26c for prime to choice, and 27c for extra. Common qualities are dull and nominal in price.

CHEESE—We quote choice packed and selected at 20c ₱ pound.

LARD OIL—Market steady. Extra No. 1 $1 50 and No. 1at $1 20@1 25 ₱ gallon.

HOMINY—Market dull at $5 00@5 25 ₱ bbl.

LIME—We quote Cleveland lime at $2 50 ₱ bbl, and white lime at $1 75 ₱ bbl.

MIXED MOLLASSES—Sales by the gallon jug at $1 25@1 50.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—Market firm. We quote shoulders at 14½c; ribsides 17½c; clear sides 19½c; canvassed sugar-cured hams 20½c; plain hams 19½c, canvassed dried beef 21½c; canvassed breakfast bacon 20½c. Lard in canvassed tierces 19½@19½c; lard half bbls 20½@20½c; and lard 15 kegs 21c. Mess pork ₱ bbl $42 50.

CHEESE—We quote Hamburgur at 17@17½c; Ohio Factory 18@18½c, and New York Goshen at 21½@22c ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Market dull; sales of peaches at 13@13½c for quarters; 15@15½c for mixed, and 17@18c for halves. Dried apples are scarce and in demand at 13½@15c, as to quality.

MILL FEED—The Pearl Mill prices are: ₱ 100 wholesale for bran, $1 10, for shipstuff, $1 20; for middlings, $1 90; for screenings, $1 00; for chop $1 50, and for sweepings $1 00.

SEEDS—No demand for clover or timothy seed, and prices nominal. Flax seed is in light supply and may be quoted at $2 50 ₱ bushel.

POTATOES—Market dull and prices entirely nominal—hardly quotable. Nominally we quote from store Peachblows at 45@48c, and from depot at 25@30c ₱ bushel in bulk. New Norfolk potatoes dull at $3 00@$3 50 ₱ barrel.

SALT—Sales to the trade at $1 80@1 85, and $1 90@2 00 in a retail way.

TAR—Sales of North Carolina tar at $3 75@5 00, as to size of package.

PICKLES—Sales at from 75@90c ₱ hundred, as to quality.

HAY—Receipts by country wagons good, and prices may be quoted at $20@25 ₱ ton, as to quality.

FLOUR—Market quiet, with a fair demand. Prices seem to be gradually declining. On account of the numerous brands of flour on the bills in quality, it is difficult to give an accurate store quotation. We quote from store nominally good to choice in bbls at $6 50@6 75; choice spring in bbls $6 75@7 00, and in sacks $6 50@6 75; winter wheat in bbls $7 25, and in sacks $7 00. The Pearl Mill prices for fresh ground flours are as follows: Pearl Mill three star, green brand, in bbls $9 00, and in sacks $8 75; double extra of selected amber and white winter wheat, in barrels $7 90, and in sacks $7 60, choice selected red winter wheat in barrels $7 20, and in sacks $7 00; choice spring wheat flour in barrels $6 50, and in sacks $6 30. The City Mill prices are as follows: Choice white and Missouri amber wheat flour, in bbls, $7 90, in sacks, $7 50 ₱ bbl; choice winter wheat, in bbls, $7 00, in sacks, $6 75 ₱ bbl; choice spring wheat, in bbls, $6 50, in sacks, $6 25 ₱ bbl; good extra and baker's flours, $5 50.

CORN MEAL—Kiln dried, cold bolted, ₱ bbl of 4 bushels, $3 75@3 85; city bolted $3 75@3 85.

RYE FLOUR—We quote at $6 50@7 75 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

GRAIN—Market dull and drooping. Red winter wheat is weak at 1 35 ₱ bushel for choice. Oats from first hands may be quoted at 62@65c, and from store at 68@68c. In the track are now sells at 75@75c, as to quality, and from store at 77@80c. Rye is dull and weak at $1 10@1 15 ₱ bushel. Barley dull and nominally about $1 50 for choice No. 1 spring.

WHISKY—Trade moderate and prices unchanged. We quote Bellwood at 30½c; Common rectified $1 05, and proof rectified $1 10; half rye and half corn $1 01; old Monongahela, two years old, $2 25, and old Monongahela three years old, $2 50 gallon. Very old whiskies are scarce, and sell at high and nominal prices, varying from $5 00@8 00 ₱ gallon.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY EVENING, June 14, 1869.

The following are the receipts of crude oil for the past week and from the first of January; and exports of refined and crude by the Allegheny Valley Railroad and the Pennsylvania Central:

	Receipts Crude per river and Central R. R.	Receipts per Penn. R. R.	Exports Crude and V. R. R.
Monday, June 7	9,010	380	800
Tuesday, June 8	6,796	606	659
Wednesday, " 9	4,975	110	1,122
Thursday, June 10	1,690	566	1,581
Friday, June 11	5,328	838	1,502
Saturday, June 12	13,540	893	2,871
Total for the week	38,154	2,853	8,789
Since Jan. 1st	277,150	39,111	124,847
To June 12th	315,304	41,964	133,636
Same time in 1868	566,901	54,158	170,676

Showing an increase for the week of.....29,030

The crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past five years were:

From January 1 to June 12, 1869	315,304
Same time in 1868	566,901
Same time in 1867	420,000
Same time 1866	220,777
Same time 1865	139,335

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The exports of Refined east for the past two weeks were as follows:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	1,815	2,853
Allegheny Valley	8,534	8,789
Total	10,349	11,642

Exports of refined East for the past two years, from January 1st to date:

Per Allegheny Valley R. R.	135,661
Per Pennsylvania Central	41,964
Total	224,834

SALES.

The Crude and Refined sales and resales for the past two weeks were as follows:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude bbls	77,000	91,000
Refined	42,000	68,000
Total	119,000	162,000

SATURDAY'S TRANSACTIONS.

The market was firm, with a fair inquiry for refined at a slight advance, but holders did not seem anxious to sell. We are reported the following:

SALES OF REFINED.

3,000 bbls, 500 each, July to December.....33c
3,000 bbls, 500 each, July to December.....33c
3,000 bbls, 500 each, July to December.....33½c
1,000 bbls, July, August and September.....33½c
1,000 bbls spot, prime light straw to white..30c

June is held at 32c, and July at 32½c.

CRUDE OIL—The market was unsettled, but holders were firm, and there was no asking prices that buyers were not disposed to meet. The rates were, for spot lic, June sellers option 14½c. We have no reported sales.

In our report of the market for Friday, an error occurred in the 1,000 bbl "call." It should have read $200 and $100, instead of $2 00 and $1 00. The call was 1,000 bbls, July 15c, $200 00 paid, with the privilege of calling each month to end of the year, by paying $100 00 additional each month.

THE PRODUCTION OF OIL.

The monthly statement of the Titusville *Herald*, in regard to the production of oil, having been questioned by both "bulls" and "bears," the editor makes the following statement.

From what we have learned since our last report was assured we are led to believe that the trade has changed its impression that the product cannot decrease while the development is as large as at present. But just here the trade is wrong; for, during the last four months of last year, the product decreased largely, although the number of new wells in process of drilling was larger than at any time during that or the previous year.

The enlargement in the product during April was caused by a return of favorable weather, unusual success in the torpedoing and resuscitating of old wells, the continuous working of the wells, the large increased use of tanking, and an ordinary average yield from the new wells. But another cause, and one more potent than any other, with the exception of the use of benzine, which we believe had been more or less of an accumulation of oil in the sand rocks throughout the region during the cold weather when the wells were not pumped continuously. This accumulation was exhausted during April, as the weather was favorable, and consequently there was a material falling off in the product of the wells during May. The quantity of benzine used during May was smaller and the gross yield from the new wells was light. We should here mention that in a majority of the districts benzine has but little effect after the third or fourth application.

Shortly after our report for May was issued an organized effort was made by the "shorts" on the creek to bring their influence to bear on the market, and to that end telegrams were sent to the principal outside markets, stating the product was immoderately mated from 1,000 to 2,000 barrels. However, as we "shorts" have failed to size us, and are now have not found in what particular our accounts of stocks and shipments are inaccurate, we of course conclude that they have failed to take. In conclusion we will say that it is now, and always has been, our desire to give only accurate information in regard to the production, stocks, &c., and that our figures are always open to investigation.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

D. Cook.....Johnson & Co.....15
Brilliant Oil Works.....1,040 | Lockhart & prov.....1,500
Logan Bros.....1,020 | Aridecon Oil Works.....
H. T. Leach.....950 | Wesley Wilson & Co.....100

4,820

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R. and P. R. R.

Montzheimer, Kochler & Co., 500 bbls ref to Waring, King & co, Philadelphia.
Chisem Oil Company, 455 bbls ref to Tack Bros, Philadelphia.
Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 150 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
Total shipments Refined.....1,135 bbls

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS,
SATURDAY EVENING, June 12, 1869.

CATTLE—The receipts, sales and shipments of cattle the past week, have aggregated a larger number than reported for a long time past, were perhaps the largest since the yards opended. The sales were unusually large, and the shipments nearly 4,700 head. On Monday last the market opened very slow and only a few cattle changed hands. On Tuesday morning the market was dull, with buyers in full force in the pens, and discussing matters seated on the fences round the pens. They tried hard to purchase at less prices than last week, but did not succeed, as sales generally ranged at fully as good figures as the previous week on all grades but common, which could be looked for. On Friday and to-day, however, the market was not so firm as for the middle of the week. Cumminapaw market was reported bad and off on Friday and this put a damper on the buyers here. There have been more cattle in the pens this week than at any time this year, and mostly very descent cattle. Good to extra may be quoted at $8 00@8 25, (one lot sold at $8 50;) decent to fair steers from 1,150 to 1,250 lbs., $7 50@7 75; medium steers from 1,100 to 1,150 lbs for $6 50@7 25; common trash from $5 00@6 50; good stock steers of 1,000 lbs at $6 00 ₱ hundred. There were but few good stock steers offered. All the droves of the past week, to-day, the pens were about cleaned out of cattle. From the scale books we obtain the sales each day during the past week:

Monday, June 7	head, 22
Tuesday, June 8	364
Wednesday, June 9	456
Thursday, June 10	1,435
Friday, June 11	716
Saturday, June 12	332
Total for week	2,068
For week ending June 5	1,955
For week ending May 29	1,189
For week ending May 22	1,078
For week ending May 15	983
For week ending May 8	1,435
For week ending May 1	716

HOGS—The run of hogs has only been fair this week, lighter than usual, and prices in consequence advanced, especially for good hogs, about 25c ₱ 100. York hogs were without material change. The receipts were taken about as fast as they came in, and that was about the best feature in the market. To-day about 1,000 hogs were in demand at $9 50@9 62½, and some few extra ones of top lots at $9 75@9 87½. Good York hogs by 200@8 75. Common York hogs $8@8 25, and hard to sell. Farmers would undoubtedly make more money by keeping the latter class at home until they fatten, as there are usually too many common hogs on the market for the buyers.

SHEEP—The market has been pretty well supplied with sheep the past week, opening on Monday with distrust, said to be owing to a breach of contract by one of the dealers, but confidence and activity was presently regained, with not less than sixteen car loads in the pens, and before two o'clock in the afternoon every sheep on sale was bought and shipped out by one party and at full prices. A few weak 2 prices, which ruled steady under liberal arrivals up to Wednesday, when upon cent of previous prices were acceded to, and the pens were cleared every evening through the week at prices ranging from sealawags to common at from $7 50 a head to 9½c a pound, 75 to 80 pounds 4 to 4½c, and good 80 to 85 4½ to 4¾c prime 87 to 95 5 to 5½c, and a few lots of rather extra 96 to 110 lbs at 5⅝@5¾c. The bulk were sold from 4 to 5c. The animals were between 15,000 and 16,000, the quality a fair average, and the market closed nominal with every sheep sold and shipped out, with the prospect of a fair market at Philadelphia, but declining at New York. Western shippers should cut down a quarter cent a pound every week now until they can bring sheep here and sell at enough margin for shippers from here on eastern markets, to regain part of what was lost through the last four months, while butchers can't keep up prices of mutton under the heavy arrivals on their market. Among the large sales and shipments of the week, we notice that of Erisman & Pidcock, which final, up to-day at noon, had purchased and shipped to Cumminapaw 11,017 head of sheep.

SHIPMENTS.

The shipments, especially of cattle for the past week have been very heavy. From J. H. Grayson, Esq., we have the following table of shipments East for the week ending June 12th:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses
Monday	264	3,894	3,197	15
Tuesday	794	3,741	2,402	49
Wednesday	574	3,794	3,048	65
Thursday	1,338	2,998	2,949	17
Friday	1,255	3,111	3,011	143
Saturday	227	5,076	1,986	127
Totals	4,996	18,748	18,157	416
Wk. ending June 5	1,955	16,561	11,535	473
" " May 29	1,189	8,205	10,956	224
" " 22	2,989	21,179	13,398	352
" " 15	3,158	15,733	13,420	475
" " 8	1,929	15,482	15,209	416
" " 1	2,082	12,103	14,478	401

SALES.

The following sales are reported, for which we are able to give prices. Some other sales were effected in cattle, but as there were no reported prices we omit them:

CATTLE.

Sold by	To whom	No.	Weight.	Price
Holmes, J. & G.	E Young	16	20,300	$8 00
Holmes, J. & G.	Ackens	29	22,200	7 12
Holmes, J. & G.	Hill & Graham	20	22,000	7 50
Holmes, J. & G.	Seitz & Co	18	15,725	6 50
Holmes, J. & G.	Beach & Bray	19	19,750	7 50
Holmes, J. & G.	Beach & Bray	99	120,075	7 75
Holmes, J. & G.	Beach & Bray	45	51,750	7 50
Holmes, J. & G.	J Ault	65	72,300	7 40
Holmes, J. & G.	J Ault	42	40,252	7 00
Holmes, J. & G.	Voetter & B	129	183,900	8 00
Holmes, J. & G.	Sindorf	74		at $6 50
Holmes, J. & G.	Kelly	41		at $7 00
Holmes, J. & G.	Voetter & B	71	69,600	7 75
Holmes, J. & G.	Voetter & B	15	21,325	7 75
Holmes, J. & G.	Voetter & B	15	21,300	7 75
Holmes, J. & G.	Pidcock & Co	14	21,550	7 00
Hess & T.	Beach & Bray	19	21,500	7 50
W Bradley	S-tiz & Hoover	16	21,200	7 50
C Stafford	Beach & Bray	16	21,500	7 50
Bartholomew	Case & Thatcher	14	9,900	6 00
Bartholomew	Case & Thatcher	14	14,000	7 00
Hazelwood	Lamb & M	60	84,675	7 25
Hazelwood	Price	47	47,625	7 00
Bartholomew	Case & Thatcher	51	63,050	7 75
Orr & Williams	Beach & Bray	31	39,525	7 50
Hedges & T	J Feist	38	36,125	7 45
Overmyer	J Ault	19	21,500	7 50
J Brown	W Kelley	3 s	4,425	7 11
J Brown	R Mayne	7	10,200	7 50
Hazelwood	P Klements	41	31,250	7 50
D Welling	Simon & Fink	20	20,000	7 00
J Brown	W Kelley	39	42,100	7 11
J Brown	W Kelley	34	37,400	7 11
J Judy	J McArdle	30	33,600	7 25
J Judy	J McArdle	3	3,450	7 00
G Stewart	J Hunsberger	2	2,425	7 62
Welling	Timmerman	77	101,100	7 50
Denley & Co	Hunsberger	26	32,375	7 50
Hedges & Taylor	J Ault	32	39,425	7 50
Hedges & Taylor	J McArdle	16	19,550	7 50
J Voete	McMahon	16	19,550	7 50
Sandewoe	Simmons & M	196	178,150	7 00
Conley & Co	J B Landis	53	60,525	7 50
Bash	J Hunsberger	16	19,575	7 50
Bash	J Hunsberger	16	19,575	7 50
Bash	W Kelley	16	19,575	7 50
Jas Pratt	W Kelley	38	43,200	7 75
Hedges & Taylor	H Hunsberger	16	19,600	7 50
Hedges & T	S Miller	12	12,400	7 00
Hedges & T	S Miller	12	12,400	7 00
J Brown	S Donnell	16	20,100	7 00
J Brown	S Donnell	16	20,100	7 00
J Brown	S Donnell	18	1,125	7 50
Hedges & T	J Martin	53	63,600	7 50
Hedges & T	S McGarvy	19	21,650	7 87
Taylor & F	J Roth	16	19,675	7 62
J A Lane	J Roth	16	19,675	7 62
Hedges & T	Hedges & Taylor	28	34,650	7 50
Hedges & Taylor	Hedges & Taylor	177	14,749	5 00
Pidcock & E	W F Hamilton	41	35,579	6 25
Pidcock & E	J Jurisaal	140	40,760	6 12
Pidcock & E	Holmes, J. & G.	53	58,300	7 00
Pidcock & E	Holmes, J. & G.	52	58,760	6 00
Pidcock & E	W M Ellis	19	21,850	7 50
Pidcock & E	H Curtis	37	39,360	5 50
Pidcock & E	Wilson	22	23,760	6 00
Pidcock & E	J W Furr	177	15,800	5 00
Pidcock & E	C Munn	458	38,570	6 12
Pidcock & E	W Adams	191	16,725	6 25
Pidcock & E	Holmes, J. & G.	32	37,500	7 00
Pidcock & E	Albert	29	32,500	7 00
Pidcock & E	T Bailey	18	8,750	4 87
Pidcock & E	Mains	119	11,200	5 00
Pidcock & E	W Williams	203	17,525	5 00
Pidcock & E	S Rice	110	7,810	4 00
Pidcock & E	Holmes, J. & G.	50	6,500	5 00
Pidcock & E	Holmes, J. & G.	50	6,500	5 00
Pidcock & E	Holmes, J. & G.	50	6,500	5 00
Pidcock & E	Holmes, J. & G.	50	15,500	5 00
Pidcock & E	Holmes, J. & G.	50	15,500	5 00
Pidcock & E	John Aurentz	224	2,500	4 75
Pidcock & E	J C Stafford	634	60,250	5 50
Pidcock & E	J C Stafford	203	17,112	5 00
Pidcock & E	J C Stafford	203	17,600	5 25
Pidcock & E	J Higgins	203	17,750	5 00
Pidcock & E	John Wolf	50	3,900	4 75
Pidcock & E	H K Cleaver	50	3,900	4 75
Pidcock & E	H K Cleaver	50	3,900	4 75
Pidcock & E	Bingler & Co	402	18,459	4 80
Pidcock & E	Bingler & Co	237	18,459	4 80
Pidcock & E	J Hoot	42	3,900	4 75
Pidcock & E	Smith & Bine	194	6,570	4 12
Pidcock & E	Smith & Co	109	9,260	4 75
Pidcock & E	Orr & Williams	71	per head	1 87
Pidcock & E	Orr & Williams	71	per head	1 87
Pidcock & E	Hazlewood & Co	519	54,750	5 56
Pidcock & E	Hazlewood & Co	519	54,750	5 56
Pidcock & E	G Farit & Co	5	per head	2 50
Pidcock & E	J & S Neely	24	per head	2 50
Pidcock & E	Holmes, J. & G.	198	18,900	5 62
Pidcock & E	Holmes, J. & G.	69	per head	1 87
Pidcock & E	Holmes, J. & G.	179	15,160	4 75

SHEEP.

Sold by	For whom sold	No.	Weight.	Price
Hedges & T	D Nixon	177	14,160	$5 00
Hedges & T	D Nixon	18	1,440	4 87
Hedges & T	J Reeves	19	1,520	5 00
Hedges & T	J C Stafford	114	9,690	4 75
Hedges & T	J C Stafford	109	9,260	4 75
Hedges & T	C Richfield & D	187	14,250	4 60
Hedges & T	C Richfield & D	187	15,504	4 75
Orr & Williams	Jacob Platcher	121	10,190	5 50
Orr & Williams	Jno Dickson	5	per head	4 87
Orr & Williams	H Thompson	83	8,023	4 25
Sold by	Sold to	No.	Weight.	Price.
Holmes, J. & G.	J N Pidcock	356	28,729	5 00
Holmes, J. & G.	W F Hamilton	88	8,959	5 25
Holmes, J. & G.	J N Pidcock	92	7,360	5 00
Holmes, J. & G.	J N Pidcock	153	15,160	4 99
Holmes, J. & G.	Simmons & Co	200	17,000	5 00
Holmes, J. & G.	J N Pidcock	83	8,300	4 87
Holmes, J. & G.	J N Pidcock	100	9,600	4 85
Holmes, J. & G.	J N Pidcock	300	9,900	5 00
Holmes, J. & G.	Auil & M	200	9,900	5 00
Holmes, J. & G.	J N Pidcock	198		at $2 75 each
Holmes, J. & G.	J N Pidcock	20	1,800	4 50
Holmes, J. & G.	Auil & Myers	200	19,400	5 00
Holmes, J. & G.	J N Pidcock	179	15,160	4 75
Holmes, J. & G.	H Aurentz	189	14,450	4 75
Holmes, J. & G.	H Aurentz	179	15,160	4 75

R. W. Gillet & Co. bought one lot of of sheep this week of J. Julius, 324 head, weight, 18,150 lbs, at 5 cents ₱ lb and resold the same at a profit of $20 00.

PETROLEUM.

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MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,

Stands great heat without change; remains thin at all temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,

Will cut screws.

Saw Mill and Woolen Mill Oils,

Adapted for high speed.

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ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patents by superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequaled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and prices had at **174 WOOD STREET.** Works at Sharpsburg Bridge,

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TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS. M. K. RIDLEY'S, in the Jobbing Rooms, up stairs, you will find the Largest Stock of Millinery and Straw Goods in this city, and a collection of bargains not to be found elsewhere. We cut lengths at Piece Prices. Buy and sell for cash. RIDWARD RIDLEY, 309, 311, 313, Grand, and 66, 68 70 Allen streets, corner store, Fifth Rock Kad from the Bowery, New York City. First and Second Floors—Retail. Third Floor—Wholesale exclusively.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., June 13, 1869.

River rising slowly, with twenty-five inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy and raining; thermometer 78° at 6 P. M. F.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, June 13, 1869.

River on a stand, with about five feet of water. Weather cloudy and raining; thermometer 71° at 7 P. M. C.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., June 13, 1869.

River about on a stand, with four feet six inches of water in the channel. Weather rainy; thermometer 61° at 7 P. M. C.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Franklin	C. W. Clarke	Geneva.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
New State	Muhleman	Wheeling.
Julia No. 2	Coulson	Zanesville.
Kate Putnam	Reed	Cincinnati.

Departed.

Elector	Davidson	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Allena May	Flanegan	Geneva.
Argosy	Vandergrift	St. Louis.
Wellsville	Wilson	St. Louis.
Grey Eagle	Brennan	Parkersburg.

MONONGAHELA, four feet six, swelling.

The marks last evening indicated four feet six inches and rising slowly. From the amount of rain that fell yesterday we think it would be safe to predict a rise before many days.

THE steamer Kate Putnam arrived from Cincinnati with a fair trip.

THE towboat Simpson Horner passed Cairo on Friday *en route* for this city.

THE steamer Leonidas, Capt. Greenlee, arrived at New Orleans on the 10th.

THE puncture packet, Julia No. 2, Captain Coulson, will be found at the landing. She will return to Zanesville at 4 P. M. on Tuesday.

THE steamer Arrandina, Capt. McGill, arrived at St. Louis on Friday, *en route* for St. Paul.

THE steamer Osage has been seized by the United States Marshal at Hermann, on the Missouri River.

THE steamer Glendale, Capt. Hare, was announced to leave St. Louis for this port on Saturday.

THE Welcome has entered the Bayou Sara and coast trade. She left New Orleans on the 2d inst.

A NEW hull for the machinery of the Ada Lowry has been contracted for at Evansville by the Green and Barren River Navigation Company.

NORTHERN LINE OF SIDEWHEEL STEAMERS. Through receipts given to all points on the Upper Mississippi to St. Paul at the lowest rates, by R. C. Gray, No. 94 Water street.

THE steamer Argosy, Captain G. D. Moore, left on Saturday for Cincinnati and Louisville, loaded to the guards. Pilots—T. S. Miller and Joseph Whitten.

THE packet Glasgow, Captain A. Robinson, left for Cincinnati on Saturday, with six hundred tons. Pilots—Thomas Javens and Thomas Morris.

THE puncture packet New State, Captain Muhleman, takes her departure to-day at 11

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION.

Reception of the New Charter—Election of Officers—Sites Proposed—Visiting Committee Appointed.

An adjourned meeting of the Allegheny County Soldiers' Monumental Association was held Saturday afternoon, there being a large attendance of members. Mr. B. Preston occupied the chair.

THE CHARTER.

Captain Cook presented a certified copy of the new charter, which was read, as follows:

An act incorporating the Allegheny County Monumental Association.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That Mrs. Samuel McKee, Mrs. John Watt, Mrs. R. Robinson, Mrs. A. L. Pearson, Mrs. B. Preston, Miss Mary E. Pearson, Mrs. S. C. Johns, Miss A. Stewart, Mrs. M. Cote and Mrs. John Barton.

SITES PROPOSED.

Captain Cook presented a communication from the Allegheny City Park Commission, offering the association a choice of sites in the Allegheny park, and requesting them to make some subscription; also a communication in regard to the selection of Second Avenue Park.

COMMITTEE TO VISIT THE PROPOSED SITES.

On motion, the communications were received, and a committee consisting of Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Pearson, Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. Watt and Mrs. Preston, appointed to visit the different sites proposed, and report to the association at their next meeting. The Committee will start on their visit next Tuesday morning at ten o'clock.

On motion, a committee consisting of Mrs. Pearson and Mrs. Preston was appointed to draft a constitution and by laws for the Association.

The appointment of a building committee was postponed until next meeting.

The Association then adjourned to meet at the same place next Saturday afternoon at tour o'clock.

SPIRITUALISM.

A Respectable Lady Becomes Insane on the Subject.

On Wednesday and Friday of last week, we mentioned the finding of a horse, a shawl and a belt, on the river bank, near the Vitriol Works, in the Eighteenth ward. The impression was that some unfortunate woman had committed suicide, but later developments show that the suspicion was unfounded, although the condition of the lady who wore these garments is such as to render her almost dead to her friends. They belong to a Miss Orme, aged thirty years, and a resident of Pitt alley, Allegheny, and until recently, made a comfortable livelihood by fancy needlework. She was a very respectable lady, and associated with some of the best families of the city. Some two months ago she became excited on the subject of spiritualism, and frequently visited a "medium" living in this city. Lately it was too excited even for this, and became hopelessly insane on the subject. On Thursday last week she visited the house of Mr. Barker, painter, residing in Fleshery Diamond alley, and when she left there in the afternoon she said she was going to visit a friend in Lawrenceville. Nothing more was heard of her in Allegheny until Saturday, when she returned to Mr. Barker's almost naked, her body covered with scratches and bruises, and her mind completely wrecked. It was during her absence that the articles of clothing were found. She gives an unsatisfactory and doubtless unreliable statement as to her having been seized and shoved violently through Lawrenceville. She states that after getting away from her captors she ran along the river bank, when the spirits called upon her to throw away her clothing and two gold rings which she wore. She obeyed the mandate, and ran about like one possessed of the devil. She is known to have been as far down the river as Hulton, twelve miles, and terrified every one who saw her, as she rushed along ejaculating the most horrid profanity. She is now in the custody of friends, and will be placed under proper treatment.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States Court—Judge McCandless.

In the case of the United States vs. Seventy-two and thirty packages of whisky claimed by Wm. McKim & Co., previously reported to the jury on Saturday found a verdict in favor of the claimants, Messrs. McKim & Co.

In the case of United States vs. fifty barrels of Schenk beer owned by Andrew Koerney, John Dwyer was discharged on payment of costs, clerk ordered to pay him $31 74 moiety.

In the three remaining cases of the United States vs. Arthur Ulrich, by instructions received from the Attorney General and Secretary of the Treasury, the United States District Attorney asked and obtained leave to enter a *nolle prosequi*, on payment of costs.

The cases remaining on the list undisposed of were continued until the next regular or special term at Pittsburgh.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Full Bench.

The following business was transacted in this Court on Saturday:

Mrs. Elizabeth Mealeh, charged with maltreating a young girl named Mona Messlal, was brought into Court on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and a discharge demanded on the ground of defective commitment. It appears that the original information charged maltreatment, but it was afterwards withdrawn, and another for aggravated assault and battery substituted. The Court, however, declined to discharge the defendant or reduce the amount of bail ($2,000), and she was remanded.

Samuel Shepley, who plead guilty on Friday last to the larceny of a pair of boots, an overcoat and watch, the whole valued at seventy dollars, was sentenced to thirty day's imprisonment in the county jail.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett and Mellon.

An application for a charter for the Pittsburgh Building and Loan Association was the last business of the usual preliminary nature.

The petition of Henry Snively, Esq., Recorder, stating that some indexes in the Recorder's office had become illegible was presented, and an order made directing that they be transcribed.

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the trial list of the Court of Common Pleas for to-day:

No. 69. Mason Adams vs. Snowden & Son.
No. 72. Kirk vs. same.
No. 84. Wilson vs. McClarren.
No. 85. Jenkins vs. same.
No. 87. Hunter vs. Sheriff.
No. 92. Heinel vs. Mischell.
No. 93. Mellon Bros. vs. Moundfield.
No. 94. Hirshauser vs. Menninger.
No. 96. Anderson vs. Alpert, et. al. & Co.
No. 97. Hartman & Co. vs. Finch.
No. 98. Noll vs Waldschmidt.
No. 102. E. & A. Cox vs. Hamilton & Co.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

The further disposition of the trial lists in this Court has been postponed until next September.

On the 21st of June the argument and equity lists will be taken up, and all cases not reached disposed of as they are reached. Court will meet every morning at nine o'clock, and until the cases fixed for argument have been heard.

The Councilsville Railroad—Contracts Awarded.

The contracts have been awarded for the remaining work to be done on the Councilsville Railroad, and the work is to be commenced at the earliest moment. The following is a list of the contractors, with the sections awarded them:

Ralf, Jones & Co., sections 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 88, 94, 95, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 166, 194, 195.
John Donahne & Bro., sections 113, 143, 144.
Myer, Brodhead & Co., sections 115, 120, 121, 122, 123, 224, 155, 126, 127.
Dewees & Clark, sections 118, 119.
Patrick, Keating, sections 106 to 110.
John Wilhelm, section 109.
E. Kerns & Bro., sections 131, 132, 137.
Bracken & Fitzpatrick, section 135.
B. E. Gonder, sections 134, 155.
A. C. H. Buchanan, sections 142, 147.
P. R. Howley, section 128.
G. W. Herriden, section 129.
Nathan Shipley, sections 141, 142.

Several of the successful bidders belong to this city or vicinity. Messrs. Jones & Co. are a Canadian firm, and it is said they intend to employ a large number of Canadians on their sections.

Pittsburgh Female College—Commencement Exercises.

The commencement exercises connected with this popular institution will begin on Thursday morning with the examination of the Senior Class. On Thursday evening the musical contests will take place, when the pupils will compete in vocal and instrumental music for the gold and silver medals given by Mr. Thomas Mellor, and the Mellor prize given by Mr. C. A. Mellor. At the close of the contest the medals will be awarded. These contests have for several years excited much enthusiasm, and this year the competition has become unusually spirited. The interest is no longer confined to the College, but is gradually extending throughout the community. Those who desire to attend the contest, can obtain cards of admission at the music and book stores.

The commencement exercises will continue till the following Thursday, and will embrace the usual interesting variety. The friends of the institution are respectfully invited to attend.

The Concert at Masonic Hall this Evening.

We wish to call the attention of our music-loving readers to the concert to be given this evening at Masonic Hall, under the direction of Mr. Clement Tetedoux, for the benefit of the Homœopathic Hospital. Among the well known amateurs whose names appear on the programme, are Mrs. Charles C. Mellor, and Misses Rinehart and McCandless, and Messrs. Zimmerman and Edwards. The programme, a very attractive one, is made up largely of popular English pieces, and should attract a large and appreciative audience. The price of tickets is fixed at fifty cents, and there will be no reserved seats.

INQUESTS.

Pittsburgher Drowned—Death from Apoplexy.

We alluded briefly, on Saturday, to the fact that the body of an unknown man had been found floating in the Allegheny river, three miles below Tarentum, at Springdale. Coroner Clawson empanneled a jury on Friday, and finished the investigation Saturday morning. The body proved to be that of Thomas Stevens, who resided at No. 915 Penn street—the papers on his person fully establishing the identity. There was no evidence elicited which would give any idea as to where or when the deceased was drowned, but the body had apparently been in the water but a short time. The jury rendered a verdict of found drowned. It is stated that Mr. Stevens left this city some days since for Franklin with a view of obtaining some money to relieve him from a pecuniary embarrassment under which he was laboring. He remained away several days longer than he anticipated, and his family had become very anxious concerning him. The first information they received was that sent by Coroner Clawson on Friday evening. It is not known whether the deceased committed suicide or was accidentally drowned. It is evident, however that he did not obtain the money he went for, as but ten dollars were found in his pockets.

DEATH FROM APOPLEXY.

On Saturday, Alderman Donaldson, held an inquest on the body of Wm. Straln, who, while mowing on Friday afternoon, suddenly sank to the ground and expired. The deceased resided at Etna borough. The jury found a verdict of death from apoplexy.

Public Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The summer season was opened by Victor Parton on Saturday evening, and the opening night was a most successful one, a large and fashionable audience being present. The acting of Miss Hosmer in the celebrated tragedy of "Lucretia Borgia" was highly commended by all present, and the company supported her in such a manner as to give complete satisfaction. This evening Sheridan Knowle's famous play, "The Hunchback," will be presented, Miss Hosmer appearing as Julia, and Mr. W. St. Mauer Bingham as Hunchback.

OPERA HOUSE.—This evening, Mr. G. F. Conkling, the obliging Treasurer, who has rendered himself so popular with the theater-going public, during the past season, will have a complimentary benefit. A very attractive bill will be presented. Among other attractions, Messrs. Hamill, Coulter, Dierst, Grabenstich Boyd and others, will appear in Indian club exercises and athletic feats. The performance will commence with "Dick Turpin," and conclude with the "Widow's Victim," Mr. F. A. Tannihill appearing in the principal characters.

THE GREAT CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE will come into Pittsburgh, in full dress procession, on Thursday morning, July 17th, and after making a parade through the principal streets and avenues, will proceed to Allegheny, where they are to pitch their colossal tent on Diamond ground, performing three afternoons and evenings for three days.

ALGEO'S new jewelry store is at No. 45 Sixth street (late St. Clair.)

Fine Morocco Satchels.

The largest assortment in the city, at Leibler's, No. 104 Wood street.

Real Estate—Real Estate.

To-morrow at 3 o'clock, that fine lot on Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, opposite the Orphan Asylum, 100 feet front and 140 feet deep, will be sold by auction. This is a first class building lot on a first class street. Also same day at 2 o'clock, that handsome brick house on Grant avenue, near Western avenue. Also, on Thursday next, the 17th, at 2 o'clock the Gorsuch Newton's fine residence and grounds at Shadyside. Same day at 5 o'clock, E. R. Wilson's residence on Highland avenue. See auction notices advertisements on the last column by A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

Saratoga Trunks.

A fine assortment of Saratoga Trunks, at Leiblers, No. 104 Wood street.

THE Best and Original Tonic of Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya Bitters, Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Ask for Iron Bitters. Take no other. Iron restores color to the blood, the Phosphorus renews wasted nerve matter, and the Calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing Dyspepsia in its various forms, Weakness, Nervous Debility, and Depression of Spirits, Manufactured only by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. Sold by all Druggists. M*

Do not Forget

That at Leibler's, No. 104 Wood street, is the place to buy a first-class Trunk, Valise or Traveling Satchel.

New Books.

The Villa on the Rhine, By Auerbach. Complete in one volume. Cloth, $2.

Our New Way Round this World. By Charles Carleton Coffin, $3.

Baines' Italy, Florence and Venice $2 50.

Two Years Before the Mast. By Richard J. Dana, $1 50.

Spielhagens. Problematic Characters, $1 75.

Mental Photographs, An album of personal tastes, habits and characteristics, $1 50.

Tischendorf's New Testament, containing the Codex Sinaiticus, Various readings of the three most celebrated manuscripts. Neat cloth, $1.

European Vineyards. By William J. Flagg, $1 50.

Malbone. An old port romance, $1 50.

The Dance of Modern Society, $1.

Life of Judson, the missionary, $2 50.

Living Thoughts of Leading Thinkers. By S. S. Tinn, $2 50.

The Stranded Ship. By L. Clarke Davis 80c.

Dana's Two Years Before the Mast, $1 50.

Friends in Council, new edition, in one volume, $1.

Thackary's Novels. New and cheap edition. Vanity Fair, $1 25. Newcomes, $1 25. Pendenis, $1 25.

The Stomach and its Difficulties, $1 50.

Gates Ajar, $1 50. So great has been the demand for this book, we have been unable to get a supply for some time. It is now on hand.

Any book published sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price.

General Debility is Nature's Appeal for Help.

Thousands of persons, without any specific ailment, are the victims of languor and lassitude. The unthinking are apt to confound this species of inertion, with laziness; whereas it usually arises from a want of organic energy, for which the subjects of it are no more responsible than the near-sighted are for their defective vision. Such persons, although they may be fond of company, are as thoroughly unfitted, and as much in need of medical aid, as if they were tormented with the pangs of acute disease. They require a TONIC and ALTERATIVE, that will rouse and regulate the torpid organization. In cases of this kind, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS produce an immediate and most favorable effect. The debilitated and languishing valetudinarian, who feels as if he were but half alive; who shuns company, and has no relish either for business or pleasure, is *conscious* that a few doses of this *potent vegetable invigorant, into quite a different being.* The change effected by the BITTERS, in his body and mental condition, is a surprise to himself and to his friends. He mopes no longer; the active principle of life, which seemed to have died out of him, is re-awakened, and he feels like a new man. Remembering that debility is not only an affliction itself, but an *invitation to disease*, no time should be lost in recruiting the broken-down system with this choicest and most potent of all TONICS AND REVIVERS.

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CALL.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

OFFICE OF WEST POINT FOUNDRY, }
May 10, 1869. }

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of EDWARDS, SMITH & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted under the style of SMITH & WARWICK.

R. EDWARDS,
L. H. SMITH,
F. H. WARWICK.

HAVING DISPOSED OF MY INTEREST in the West Point Foundry to Messrs. SMITH & WARWICK, I take great pleasure in recommending the new firm to the confidence and patronage of the business community.

RICHARD EDWARDS.

The Ellershausen PROCESS.

The Trustees are now prepared to grant Licenses for the use of the

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The Superior Quality imparted to Good Iron, the great improvement in Interior Iron, and the Reduced Cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

Parties wishing to use it can obtain License by applying to

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Attorney for the Trustees.

☞Office, 96½ Fourth avenue.

Parties interested are invited to visit the Shoenberger Works, where the process is now in successful operation.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS indebted to the late firm of BECKHAM & LONG,

Are hereby notified to settle their accounts at once, and those having claims are requested to send in their accounts properly authenticated.

C. BECKHAM,
C. AULTMAN, Assignees.
No. 127 Liberty street.

ATTENTION, SPORTSMEN.—WM. CRAIG, formerly of 56 Wayne, has opened a new establishment at No. 54 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY, where he will carry on the GUNSMITHING in all its branches, and also keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of GUNS, FOWLING PIECES, CARTRIDGES, AMMUNITION, &c., of every description. He will be happy to wait on his former patrons. Give him a call, at No. 56 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

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